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DR. ALBERT HARKNESS.

BY

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## PREFACE.



IN presenting this little work to the High School Masters of Ontario, a good deal of diffidence is felt. In the preparation of an elementary work, too much care cannot be taken in introducing just what is most needful, and at the same time most likely to be useful. My long experience as a classical teacher has taught me this : that the great bar to success with pupils is their total unacquaintance with the syntax of the language, and if you can only remove this, your success is certain.

I have attempted to do this in my grammatical notes in this book ; and the very gratifying assurances I have received from Masters who have used my editions of VIRGIL, BOOK II., and HORACE ODES, BOOK I., lead me to suppose that the plan I have adopted lightens the work very materially for the pupil, and secures his gradual acquaintance with the principles of Latin Syntax at the very outset.

I make no apology for the very full and copious references to the Grammar. In the case of a non-spoken language, the only way to understand it accurately is to master its Syntax, and in the references in this little book, no word of any difficulty has been passed over ; and special care has been given to the "subjunctive mood," and to "indirect narration," the two most difficult points to get pupils thoroughly conversant with. I plead guilty, in these references, to the charge of iteration and repetition, because it is only by such means that the construction becomes indelibly fixed in the minds of the pupils.

In the Vocabulary I have taken special pains to present each requisite shade of meaning in the words, and some care has been bestowed upon the derivation of words, and upon kindred stems in other Indo-European languages ; although this latter point has not been elaborated to any very great extent, inasmuch as the book is essentially an introductory work, and it was not thought well to burden its pages with too frequent researches in this direction.

Synonyms are given here and there, to attract attention to this most needful accomplishment in the study of Latin.

S. WOODS.

STRATFORD,

*June 4th, 1881.*

# CAESARIS VITA DIGESTA

## PER ANNOS.

—O—

R.C.	A.U.C.	
100	654	Cæsar, Caius Julius, born ; son of Caius Cæsar. C. Mario vi., et L. Valerio Flacco, Coss.
83	671	He divorces Cossutia, and marries Cornelia daughter of Cinna, the chief leader of the Marian party.
81	673	Sulla, to destroy the remnants of the Marian party, commands all who have intermarried with it, to put away their wives. Cæsar refuses to divorce Cornelia, and only escapes death by hiding himself in the Sabine mountains. His pardon was obtained by his friends from Sulla, who remarked in granting it, "You know not what you ask, that profligate boy will one day be more dangerous than many Mariuses." Cicero appears as an orator in his famous defence of Sextus Roscius.
80	674	Cæsar serves his first campaign in Asia, under M. Minucius Thermus, and gains a civic crown at Mitylene.
78	676	Sulla died. Cæsar returns to Rome. Cicero studying oratory at Rhodos under Molo. Pompey resists Lepidus in his attempts to repeal the laws of Sulla.

CÆSARIS VITA DIGESTA PER ANNOS.

B.C.	A.U.C.	
77	677	Cæsar accuses Cn. Dolabella for extortion in Macedonia; Dolabella is acquitted by the senatorial party, and Cæsar sails away to Rhodos to become a pupil of Molo, but is captured by pirates, and redeems himself on a payment of fifty talents. He then raises a few vessels at Miletus, captures the pirates, and crucifies them at Pergamos, as he playfully told them he would do as soon as he gained his liberty.
76	678	Cæsar at Rhodos. Pompey sets out from Rome to undertake the war against Sertorius.
75	679	Cæsar still at Rhodos. Cicero quæstor in Sicily under Sextus Paducæus.
74	680	Cæsar elected one of the Pontifices, and returns to Rome. Cicero also returns from Sicily, and Pompey is for three years more in Spain.
73	681	Cæsar remains at Rome, working in every way to promote his popularity with the people,
to	to	taking little part in politics, but by his winning manners and open-handed generosity earning good opinions on all sides.
68	686	
67	687	Cæsar quæstor, delivers an elaborate panegyric on his aunt Julia, the wife of Marius, who died this year; and another of equal power on the death of his wife Cornelia.
65	689	Cæsar ædile, celebrates the games with unusual magnificence, and exhibits 320 pairs of gladiators. Spends large sums in the repair of the Appian Way, and restores to the Capitol the trophies of Marius.
63	691	Cæsar elected Pontifex Maximus, defeating Quintus Catullus, and Servilius Isauricus. Cicero consul, and the conspiracy of Catiline. Octavius, the future Augustus, born, son of Cæsar's sister.
62	692	Cæsar prætor, and actively supports the tribune

B.C.	A.U.C.	
		Metellus, in consequence of which both are suspended, but restored soon after. Divorces his wife Pompeia, in consequence of the intrigue of Clodius, using the famous words in defence, "Cæsar's wife must be above suspicion."
61	693	Cæsar, having his debts all paid by advances from Crassus, sets out as pro-consul to Spain in the early part of the year, and after gaining a great victory over the Lusitanians and amassing vast sums of money, returns to Rome.
60	694	Cæsar is refused a triumph, enters the city, forms a union with Pompey and Crassus, and by their united influence is unanimously elected consul for the succeeding year, having as colleague M. Calpurnius Bibulus.
59	695	Cæsar consul. Passes an agrarian law to divide the public lands of Campania among the poorer citizens; secures Pompey's favour by procuring from the senate a full acknowledgment of his acts in the East; and relieves the equites by exacting only two-thirds of what they agreed to pay for the public lands of Asia. In all these three acts he was bitterly opposed by the senate. The Province of Cis-Alpine Gaul and Illyricum conferred upon him for four years, by a vote of the people, on the proposal of the tribune Vatinius, and the senate granted Trans-Alpine Gaul for a similar period.
58	696	Cæsar, before setting out for Gallia, procures the banishment of Cicero, and having thus removed one of his principal opponents, he sends, by a vote of the people, his most formidable enemy, Cato, to Egypt, to attend to the sequestration of Cyprus. He further se-

B.C.	A.U.C.	
		cures his influence by giving his daughter Julia in marriage to Pompey, and then sets out for his province. His wars with the Helvetii and Ariovistus follow, and he returns to Cis-Alpine Gaul to attend to his civil duties.
57	697	Cæsar's wars with the Belgæ.
56	698	Cæsar's wars with the Alpine tribes, with the Veneti, the Unelli, and his expedition against the Menapii and the Morini.
55	699	Cæsar's wars with the Tenchteri and the Usipetes, and his expedition into Germany. Also late in the year HIS FIRST EXPEDITION INTO BRITAIN.
54	700	Cæsar's SECOND EXPEDITION INTO BRITAIN, his war with the Ambiorix and the Treviri, and arrangements made with Pompey and Crassus for a further extension of his government of Gallia for five years from January 1st, 53, to December, 49. Cæsar's daughter Julia, wife of Pompey, dies in September of this year.
53	701	Wars with the Treviri, with the Suevi, and with Ambiorix and the Eburones, and the reduction of the Germans.
52	702	The wars with Vercingetorix all this year.
51	703	Cæsar occupied in completing the conquest of Gallia, and in the middle of 50 the whole
and	and	country is subdued and reduced to the status
50	704	of a Roman Province. Measures taken at Rome by Pompey and the aristocratical party to deprive Cæsar of his command, and to compel him to return to Rome as a private citizen without a triumph.
49	705	Cæsar crosses the Rubicon, thus proclaiming war, and following upon his course gradually advances upon Rome, when Pompey escapes and betakes himself across the sea, from Brundisium to Greece. Cæsar enters Rome,

B.C.	A.U.C.	
		after having been elected Dictator, on motion of the prætor M. Lepidus.
48	706	Battle of Pharsalus and defeat of Pompey. Caesar follows him to Egypt, and on his arrival there, hears of the death of Pompey, and avenges his death by the utter extermination of his murderers.
47	707	Wars in Egypt with the remains of the Pompeian party, and return of Cæsar to Rome by way of Syria and Pontus, where he defeated Pharnaces near Zela, reporting the battle to the Senate in the words, "Veni, vidi, vici."
46	708	Sets out for Africa, and defeats Scipio and Cato and the remains of the Pompeian party at Thapsus, April 6th. Cato kills himself at Utica, and Cæsar returns to Rome in July, and celebrates his conquests by four magnificent triumphs, but refuses to introduce any retaliatory measures against his late antagonists or their party. The most important measure of this year was his reformation of the calendar, and this he did by adding 90 days to this year, thus making it consist of 445 days, and he further adapted it to the requirements of the time, so that for nearly 1600 years it remained unaltered.
45	709	Sextus and Cneius Pompey, sons of Pompeius Magnus, collect a large army in Spain; Cæsar set out towards the beginning of the year, and at Munda, on March 17th, the enemy was defeated with immense loss, and Labienus, Cæsar's old legate in Gallia, was among the slain. Cæsar returned to Rome, and celebrated his victory by a triumph. Five months of his life yet remain the busiest by far in a most eventful life. He began by rewarding his followers. He increased the

B.C. A.U.C.

number of senators to 900 ; he appointed 16 prætors, 40 quæstors and 6 ædiles. He proposed a digest of the Roman laws ; planned the draining of the Pontine marshes and the opening of Lakes Lucrinus and Avernus as harbours of safety ; and a complete survey of the whole Roman Empire ; and under his patronage the first public library was opened at Rome by the poet-orator, Asinius Pollio ; and for the transaction of public business he erected the magnificent Basilica Julia. Meanwhile his friends had been conferring honours upon him. He was made Imperator for life, and the Senate took an oath to watch over his safety ; his image appeared upon coins, and the month Quintilius was to be called by his name, *Julius*.

- 44 710 Possessing royal power, he wished to gain the outward name, and on the festival of the Lupercal, February 15th, Antonius offered him the diadem ; but seeing that the people did not approve, he waved it away with the words "I am not King, but Cæsar !" Cassius, his mortal enemy, now began his plot of assassination, and on the Ides of March Cæsar fell dead, stabbed with twenty-three wounds, at the foot of Pompey's statue.

Thus perished, in his fifty-sixth year, the foremost man of Rome. His fame as a warrior is second to none in Rome ; his place as a writer is very high, and his strong mind, endued with absolute power, made him laugh at difficulties. His works, besides the Commentaries on the Gallic Wars, are as follows : *Anticato* ; *De Analogia*, or, *De Ratione Latine Loquendi* ; *Auguralia* ; *De Astris* ; *Dicta Collectanea* ; *Pœmata*. None of these have come down to us. His only



B.C.	A.U.C.	
		surviving work is the COMMENTARIUM DE BELLO GALLICO. Of these there are eleven books in all ; the first seven of which are alone written by Cæsar, the last book of the Gallic War, and the three books of the Civil War, are usually assigned to Hirtius, a personal and political friend of Cæsar, and his legate in 58 in Gallia, and consul with Pansa in 43.



# CÆSAR "BELLUM BRITANNICUM."

(FROM C. JULII CÆSARIS, BOOK IV.)

## CHAPTER XX.

Exiguā<sup>1</sup> parte<sup>2</sup> ætatis<sup>3</sup> reliquā, Cæsar etsi in his locis—quod omnis Gallia ad septentriones vergit<sup>4</sup>—maturæ<sup>5</sup> sunt<sup>6</sup> hiemes, tamen in Britanniam proficisci contendit, quod, omnibus fere Gallicis bellis,<sup>7</sup> hostibus<sup>8</sup> nostris inde subministrata auxilia<sup>9</sup> intelligebat<sup>4</sup>: 5 et, si tempus anni<sup>3</sup> ad bellum gerendum<sup>10</sup> deficeret,<sup>11</sup> tamen magno sibi<sup>12</sup> usui<sup>12</sup> fore<sup>13</sup> arbitrabatur,<sup>14</sup> si modo insulam<sup>15</sup> adisset,<sup>16</sup> genus hominum<sup>3</sup> perspexisset,<sup>16</sup> loca,<sup>17</sup> portūs, aditūs cognovisset;<sup>16</sup> quæ<sup>18</sup> omnia fere Gallis<sup>8</sup> erant incognita. Neque enim temere præter merca- 10 tores illo adit quisquam, neque iis<sup>8</sup> ipsis quicquam præter oram maritimam atque eas regiones, quæ sunt contra Gallias, notum est. Itaque, evocatis ad se

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1. 169. 2.	7. 426. 1.	13. 297. iii. 2, & 545.
2. 431. 2.	8. 384. i.	14. 467. 3.
3. 395.	9. 375.	15. 379. 3. 2).
4. 520. i.	10. 565. 1.	16. 511. ii. 2.
5. 163. 1.	11. 512.	17. 141.
6. 516. iii. & 503.	12. 390. i.	18. 453.

undique mercatoribus,<sup>2</sup> neque quanta esset<sup>19</sup> insulæ magnitudo, neque quæ aut quantæ nationes incolerent,<sup>19</sup> 15 neque quem usum belli haberent,<sup>19</sup> aut quibus institutis<sup>20</sup> uterentur,<sup>19</sup> neque qui essent<sup>19</sup> ad<sup>21</sup> majorum<sup>22</sup> navium<sup>3</sup> multitudinem idonei portūs, reperire poterat.<sup>23</sup>

## XXI.

Ad hæc cognoscenda,<sup>1</sup> priusquam periculum faceret,<sup>2</sup> idoneum esse arbitratus Caium Volusenum<sup>3</sup>, cum navi<sup>4</sup> 20 longā præmittit.<sup>5</sup> Huic<sup>6</sup> mandat, uti, exploratis omnibus rebus,<sup>7</sup> ad se quamprimum revertatur.<sup>8</sup> ipse cum omnibus copiis<sup>4</sup> in Morinos proficiscitur, quod inde erat<sup>9</sup> brevissimus in Britanniam transjectus. Huc naves<sup>3</sup> undique ex finitimis regionibus et, quam<sup>10</sup> superiore 25 æstate<sup>11</sup> ad Veneticum bellum fecerat, classem<sup>3</sup> jubet<sup>12</sup> convenire. Interim, consilio<sup>7</sup> ejus cognito et per mercatores<sup>13</sup> perlato ad Britannos, a compluribus ejus insulæ<sup>14</sup> civitatibus ad eum legati veniunt, qui polliceantur<sup>15</sup> obsides dare<sup>16</sup> atque imperio<sup>17</sup> Populi Romani 30 obtemperare.<sup>16</sup> Quibus<sup>7</sup> auditis, liberaliter pollicitus, hortatusque ut in eā sententiā permanerent,<sup>8</sup> eos donum<sup>18</sup> remittit, et cum his<sup>4</sup> unā Commium--quem<sup>19</sup> ipse,

19. 525.

20. 419. i.

21. 391. 2. (2).

22. 165.

23. 289.

1. 565. 1.

2. 523. ii. 2, &amp; 481. iv.

3. 375.

4. 414. 7.

5. 481. iv.

6. 384. i.

7. 431. 2.

8. 492. &amp; 558. vi.

9. 520. i.

10. 371.

11. 426.

12. 551. ii.

13. 414. 5. 1).

14. 395.

15. 500.

16. 541. 2.

17. 385.

18. 379. 3. 1).

Atrebatibus<sup>7</sup> superatis, regem<sup>19</sup> ibi constituerat, cujus<sup>14</sup>  
et virtutem et consilium probabat, et quem<sup>19</sup> sibi<sup>29</sup> fide- 35  
lem<sup>19</sup> arbitrabatur, cujusque<sup>14</sup> auctoritas in iis regioni-  
bus magni<sup>20</sup> habebatur—mittit. Huic<sup>6</sup> imperat, quas  
possit<sup>30</sup> adeat<sup>21</sup> civitates,<sup>10</sup> horteturque<sup>21</sup> ut Populi Ro-  
mani fidem sequantur,<sup>8</sup> seque<sup>3</sup> celeriter eo venturum  
nunciet. Volusus, perspectis regionibus,<sup>7</sup> quantum<sup>22</sup> 40  
ci<sup>6</sup> facultatis<sup>23</sup> dari potuit, qui navi<sup>24</sup> egredi ac se<sup>25</sup> bar-  
baris<sup>25</sup> committere non auderet,<sup>26</sup> quinto die<sup>11</sup> ad Cæsar-  
em<sup>27</sup> revertitur ; quæque ibi perspexisset<sup>28</sup> renunciat.

XXII.

Dum in his locis<sup>1</sup> Cæsar navium parandarum<sup>2</sup> causã<sup>3</sup>  
moratur,<sup>4</sup> ex magnã parte Morinorum ad eum legati 45  
venerunt, qui se de superioris temporis<sup>5</sup> consilio excu-  
sarent,<sup>6</sup> quod homines barbari, et nostræ consuetudinis<sup>7</sup>  
imperiti, bellum<sup>8</sup> Populo Romano<sup>8</sup> fecissent,<sup>9</sup> seque<sup>10</sup>  
ea,<sup>12</sup> quæ<sup>12</sup> imperâsset,<sup>11</sup> facturos pollicerentur.<sup>6</sup> Hoc<sup>10</sup>  
sibi<sup>13</sup> satis opportunè Cæsar accidisse arbitrat, quod 50,  
neque post tergum hostem<sup>12</sup> relinquere volebat,<sup>14</sup> neque  
belli gerendi,<sup>2</sup> propter anni tempus, facultatem habe-  
bat,<sup>14</sup> neque has tantularum rerum<sup>5</sup> occupationes<sup>10</sup> sibi<sup>15</sup>  
Britanniæ<sup>16</sup> anteponendas<sup>17</sup> judicabat,<sup>14</sup> magnum his<sup>8</sup>

19. 373.  
20. 402. iii. 2).  
21. 439. 2.  
22. 367.

23. 396. iii., 3. (3).  
24. 425.  
25. 384. ii:  
26. 501. i.

26. 384. ii. 1).  
28. 527.  
39. 391. 1.  
30. 486. iii.

1. 421.  
2. 563. (1).  
3. 414. 2.  
4. 467. 4 & 533. i. (1).  
5. 396. i.

6. 481. ii. 1 & 500.  
7. 399. 2. (2).  
8. 384. ii.  
9. 481. ii. 2 & 520. ii.  
10. 375.

11. 486. iii.  
12. 371.  
13. 384. i. or 392. ii.  
14. 520. i.  
15. 388 (1).

obsidum<sup>5</sup> numerum<sup>8</sup> imperat. Quibus<sup>18</sup> adductis, eos 55  
 in fidem recepit. Navibus<sup>18</sup> circiter octoginta onerariis  
 coactis contractisque, quot satis esse ad duas transport-  
 andas legiones<sup>19</sup> existimabat, quicquid<sup>12</sup> præterea na-  
 vium<sup>20</sup> longarum habebat, quæstori,<sup>8</sup> legatis,<sup>8</sup> præfect-  
 isque<sup>8</sup> distribuit. Huc accedebant octodecim onerariæ 60  
 naves, quæ ex eo loco ab millibus<sup>21</sup> passuum<sup>22</sup> octo  
 vento<sup>3</sup> tenebantur, quominus in eundem portum per-  
 venire possent.<sup>23</sup> Has<sup>8</sup> equitibus<sup>8</sup> distribuit. Reli-  
 quum exercitum<sup>8</sup> Quinto Titurio Sabino<sup>8</sup> et Lucio  
 Aurunculeio Cottæ,<sup>8</sup> legatis,<sup>24</sup> in Menapios atque in eos 65  
 pagos Morinorum,<sup>5</sup> ab quibus ad eum legati non vene-  
 rant, deducendum<sup>25</sup> dedit. Publium Sulpitium Rufum<sup>10</sup>  
 legatum<sup>24</sup> cum eo præsidio,<sup>26</sup> quod<sup>12</sup> satis esse arbitra-  
 batur, portum<sup>12</sup> tenere jussit.<sup>27</sup>

## XXIII.

His constitutis rebus<sup>1</sup> nactus idoneam ad navigan- 70  
 dum<sup>2</sup> tempestatem,<sup>3</sup> tertiā fere vigiliā<sup>4</sup> solvit, equitesque<sup>5</sup>  
 in ulteriorem portum progredi, et naves<sup>3</sup> conscendere et  
 se<sup>3</sup> sequi jussit : a quibus<sup>6</sup> quum id paulo tardiùs esset  
 administratum,<sup>7</sup> ipse horā<sup>4</sup> diei<sup>8</sup> circiter quartā cum  
 primis navibus<sup>9</sup> Britanniam attigit, atque ibi in omni- 75

16. 386.

17. 231 &amp; 545.

18. 431. 2.

19. 562 &amp; 565, 1.

20. 397. iii. 3).

21. 378. 2.

22. 396, iii. 2).

23. 481. ii. 1, &amp; 499.

24. 363.

25. 578. 5 &amp; 438.

26. 414. 7.

27. 551. ii.

1. 431. 2.

2. 565.

3. 371.

4. 426.

5. 375.

6. 414. 5.

7. 518. ii.

8. 395.

9. 414. 7.

bus collibus<sup>10</sup> expositas<sup>11</sup> hostium copias<sup>12</sup> armatas con-  
spexit. Cujus<sup>13</sup> loci hæc erat natura : adeo montibus<sup>14</sup>  
angustis mare continebatur, uti ex locis superioribus in  
litus telum adjici posset.<sup>15</sup> Hunc ad egrediendum<sup>2</sup> nequa-  
quam idoneum arbitratus locum, dum reliquæ naves eo 80  
convenirent,<sup>16</sup> ad horam nonam in ancoris exspectavit.  
Interim legatis<sup>1</sup> tribunisque<sup>1</sup> militum convocatis, et  
quæ<sup>3</sup> ex Voluseno cognôset,<sup>17</sup> et quæ<sup>5</sup> fieri vellet,<sup>17</sup>  
ostendit, monuitque—ut rei militaris ratio, maximè ut  
maritimæ res<sup>20</sup> postularent<sup>18</sup>, ut quæ celerem atque 85  
instabilem motum<sup>3</sup> haberent<sup>19</sup>—ad nutum et ad  
tempus omnes res ab iis<sup>6</sup> administrarentur.<sup>21</sup> His<sup>1</sup>  
dimissis, et ventum et æstum<sup>3</sup> uno tempore<sup>4</sup> nactus  
secundum,<sup>22</sup> dato signo<sup>1</sup> et sublatiis ancoris,<sup>1</sup> circiter  
millia<sup>23</sup> passuum<sup>24</sup> septem ab eo loco progressus aperto 90  
ac plano litore<sup>25</sup> naves<sup>3</sup> constituit.

## XXIV.

At<sup>1</sup> barbari consilio<sup>2</sup> Romanorum<sup>3</sup> cognito, præmisso<sup>4</sup>  
equitatu<sup>2</sup> et essedariis,<sup>2</sup> quo plerumque genere<sup>5</sup> in  
proeliis uti<sup>6</sup> consuêrunt, reliquis copiis<sup>7</sup> subsequuti, nos-  
tros navibus<sup>9</sup> egredi prohibebant. Erat ob has causas 95

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10. 421.	16. 522. ii.	21. 531 & 493. 2.
11. 574 & 575.	17. 529 & 486. iii.	22. 439. 1.
12. 132.	18. 495. 3.	23. 378.
13. 453 & 395.	19. 519. 3.	24. 396. iii. 2).
14. 414. 3.	20. 463. ii.	25. 422. 2).
15. 494 & 481. ii. 1.		
1. 587. iii. 2.	4. 439. 1.	7. 414. 7.
2. 431. 2.	5. 419. 1.	8. 414. 3.
3. 395.	6. 282.	9. 425. 1.

summa<sup>10</sup> difficultas,<sup>11</sup> quod naves, propter magnitudinem, nisi in alto, constitui<sup>12</sup> non poterant;<sup>13</sup> militibus<sup>14</sup> autem, ignotis locis,<sup>18</sup> impeditis manibus,<sup>2</sup> magno et gravi armorum<sup>15</sup> onere<sup>8</sup> oppressis, simul et de navibus desiliendum,<sup>16</sup> et in fluctibus consistendum,<sup>16</sup> et cum 100 hostibus erat pugnandum.<sup>16</sup> quum illi aut ex arido, aut paululum in aquam progressi, omnibus membris<sup>8</sup> expediti, notissimis<sup>17</sup> locis<sup>18</sup> audacter<sup>19</sup> tela conjicerent,<sup>20</sup> et equos insuefactos incitarent.<sup>20</sup> Quibus<sup>21</sup> rebus<sup>8</sup> nostri perterriti, atque hujus omnino generis<sup>23</sup> pugnae<sup>3</sup> 105 imperiti, non eadem alacritate<sup>5</sup> ac studio,<sup>5</sup> quo<sup>22</sup> in pedestribus uti<sup>6</sup> proeliis consueverant, utebantur.

## XXV.

Quod<sup>1</sup> ubi Cæsar animum advertit, naves<sup>2</sup> longas, quarum et species<sup>3</sup> erat barbaris<sup>4</sup> inusitatio, et motus ad usum expeditior, paulum removeri ab onerariis 110 navibus,<sup>5</sup> et remis<sup>6</sup> incitari, et ad latus apertum hostium<sup>7</sup> constitui, atque inde fundis,<sup>6</sup> sagittis<sup>6</sup>, tormentis,<sup>6</sup> hostes<sup>2</sup> propelli ac summoveri jussit; quæ<sup>1</sup> res magno usui<sup>8</sup> nostris fuit. Nam et navium<sup>7</sup> figurā,<sup>6</sup> et remorum<sup>7</sup> motu,<sup>6</sup> et inusitato genere<sup>6</sup> tormentorum<sup>7</sup> 115 permoti, barbari constiterunt, ac paulum modo pedem

10. 163. 3.

11. 319. 1.

12. 541. 1.

13. 520. i.

14. 388. 1). 2.

15. 131. 4.

16. 231. &amp; 301. 2.

17. 160.

18. 422. 1).

19. 325. 2 &amp; 305.

20. 518. ii.

21. 453.

22. 399. 2. 2).

23. 445. 3 &amp; 419. i.

1. 453.

2. 375. &amp; 551. ii.

3. 119 5

4. 391. 1.

5. 425.

6. 414.

7. 395.



retulerunt. Atque nostris militibus<sup>9</sup> cunctantibus, maxinè propter altitudinem maris,<sup>7</sup> qui<sup>10</sup> decimæ legionis<sup>7</sup> aquilam ferebat, contestatus deos,<sup>11</sup> ut ea res legioni<sup>12</sup> feliciter<sup>13</sup> eveniret,<sup>14</sup> “Desilite,” inquit,<sup>15</sup> 120 “commilitones,<sup>16</sup> nisi vultis aquilam<sup>17</sup> hostibus<sup>17</sup> prodere : ego<sup>13</sup> certe meum reipublicæ<sup>17</sup> atque imperatori<sup>17</sup> officium<sup>17</sup> præstitero.”<sup>19</sup> Hoc quum magnā voce<sup>20</sup> dixisset,<sup>21</sup> ex navi<sup>5</sup> se projecit, atque in hostes aquilam ferre ccepit. Tum nostri, cohortati inter se, ne tantum<sup>125</sup> dedecus admitteretur,<sup>14</sup> universi ex navi<sup>5</sup> desiluerunt : hos item ex proximis<sup>22</sup> navibus quum conspexissent,<sup>21</sup> subsequuti hostibus<sup>23</sup> appropinquarunt.

## XXVI.

Pugnatum est<sup>1</sup> ab utrisque<sup>2</sup> acriter ;<sup>3</sup> nostri tamen, quod neque ordines servare, neque firmiter<sup>3</sup> insistere,<sup>130</sup> neque signa subsequi poterant,<sup>4</sup> atque alius<sup>5</sup> aliā ex navi, quibuscumque signis<sup>6</sup> occurrerat,<sup>7</sup> se aggregabat, magno opere<sup>8</sup> perturbabantur.<sup>4</sup> Hostes vero, notis omnibus vadis,<sup>9</sup> ubi ex litore aliquos<sup>10</sup> singulares ex navi egredientes<sup>11</sup> conspexerant, incitatis equis<sup>9</sup> impe-135 ditos adoriebantur ; plures<sup>12</sup> paucos<sup>13</sup> circumsistebant :

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8. 390. i.	14. 492. 3. & 558. vi.	19. 473. 1.
9. 431. 2.	15. 297. ii. 2.	20. 414. 3.
10. 445. 6.	16. 369.	21. 518. ii.
11. 221. 1 & 371.	17. 384. ii.	22. 166.
12. 384. i.	18. 446.	23. 386.
13. 305. & 582.		

1. 301. 3	5. 459. 1 & 149.	9. 431. 2.
2. 149.	6. 386.	10. 455. & 371. .
3. 305. & 582.	7. 475. 3.	11. 578. i.
4. 520. i.	8. 582.	12. 165. 1.

alii<sup>2</sup> ab latere aperto in universos tela conjiciebant. Quod<sup>14</sup> quum animum advertisset<sup>15</sup> Cæsar, scaphas<sup>16</sup> longarum navium, item speculatoria navigia<sup>16</sup> militibus<sup>17</sup> compleri jussit, et, quos laborantes<sup>18</sup> conspexerat, 140 iis<sup>19</sup> subsidia<sup>19</sup> submittebat. Nostri, simul in arido constiterunt, suis<sup>9</sup> omnibus consequutis, in hostes impetum fecerunt, atque eos in fugam dederunt, neque longiùs<sup>3</sup> prosequi potuerunt, quod equites cursum tenere atque insulam capere non potuerant.<sup>4</sup> Hoc<sup>20</sup> unum<sup>2</sup> 145 ad pristinam fortunam Cæsari<sup>21</sup> defuit.

## XXVII.

Hostes proelio<sup>1</sup> superati, simul atque se<sup>2</sup> ex fugā receperunt, statim<sup>3</sup> ad Cæsarem legatos de pace miserunt: obsides daturus,<sup>4</sup> quæ<sup>5</sup> que imperâsset<sup>6</sup> sese<sup>8</sup> facturos,<sup>4</sup> polliciti sunt. Unà cum his legatis<sup>7</sup> Commius Atrebas 150 venit, quem<sup>8</sup> supra demonstraveram a Cæsare<sup>9</sup> in Britanniam præmissum.<sup>4</sup> Hunc illi e navi<sup>10</sup> egressum quum ad eos oratoris<sup>11</sup> modo<sup>12</sup> imperatoris<sup>11</sup> mandata preferret,<sup>13</sup> comprehenderant atque in vincula conjecerant: tum, proelio<sup>14</sup> facto, remiserunt et in p̄tendā<sup>15</sup> 155 pace ejus rei<sup>11</sup> culpam in multitudinem contulerunt, et propter imprudentiam ut ignosceretur,<sup>16</sup> petiverunt.

13. 371. 4 2).

14. 453. &amp; 371.

15. 518. ii.

1. 414.

2. 449.

3. 335. 3.

4. 545. &amp; 530. i.

5. 371.

16. 375. &amp; 551. ii.

17. 414. 5. 1).

18. 578. iii.

6. 468. iii. &amp; 529.

7. 414. 7.

8. 375. &amp; 551. i.

9. 414. 5.

10. 425.

19. 381. 1.

20. 367.

21. 382. 2.

11. 395.

12. 414. 3.

13. 518. ii.

14. 431. 2.

15. 562. &amp; 566. ii.

Cæsar questus, quod, quum ultro in continentem legatis<sup>14</sup> missis pacem ab se petissent,<sup>17</sup> bellum sine causâ intulissent,<sup>18</sup> ignoscere<sup>19</sup> imprudentiæ<sup>20</sup> dixit, obsi-160 desque imperavit: quorum<sup>21</sup> illi partem statim<sup>3</sup> dederunt, partem, ex longinquioribus<sup>22</sup> locis<sup>23</sup> arcessitam, paucis diebus<sup>24</sup> sese<sup>8</sup> daturus<sup>4</sup> dixerunt. Interea suos<sup>2</sup> remigrare in agros jusserunt, principesque undique convenire et se<sup>2</sup> civitatesque suas<sup>2</sup> Cæsari<sup>26</sup> commend-165 are cœperunt.<sup>27</sup>

### XXVIII.

His rebus<sup>1</sup> pace<sup>2</sup> confirmatâ, post diem quartum, quàm<sup>3</sup> est in Britanniam ventum,<sup>4</sup> naves octodecim, de quibus suprà demonstratum<sup>5</sup> est, quæ equites sustulerant,<sup>6</sup> ex superiore portu leni vento<sup>1</sup> solverunt. Quæ<sup>7</sup>170 quum appropinquarent<sup>8</sup> Britanniae,<sup>9</sup> et ex castris viderentur, tanta tempestas subito coorta est, ut nulla<sup>10</sup> earum<sup>11</sup> cursum tenere posset,<sup>12</sup> sed aliæ<sup>10</sup> eodem, unde erant profectæ, referrentur;<sup>12</sup> aliæ<sup>10</sup> ad inferior-em partem insulæ, quæ est propius solis occasum,<sup>13</sup>175 magno sui<sup>14</sup> cum periculo dejicerentur:<sup>12</sup> quæ<sup>7</sup> tamen ancoris<sup>2</sup> jactis, quum fluctibus complerentur,<sup>15</sup> necessario<sup>16</sup> adversâ nocte<sup>17</sup> in altum<sup>18</sup> provectæ, continentem petierunt.

16. 492. 3.

17. 527. 2).

18. 520. ii.

19. 545. 2. 1).

1. 414. 3

2. 431. 2.

3. 427. 3.

4. 301. 3.

5. 301.

6. 472.

20. 384. i.

21. 396. iii. 1).

22. 168. 4.

23. 141.

7. 453.

8. 518. ii.

9. 386.

10. 149.

11. 396. iii. 3).

12. 481. ii. 1. & 494.

24. 426.

25. 375 & 551. ii.

26. 386.

27. 297. i.

13. 437. 1.

14. 184. 449.

15. 516. ii.

16. 335. 4. 2).

17. 378. 1. 1).

18. 435. 1.

## XXIX.

Eādem nocte<sup>1</sup> accidit,<sup>2</sup> ut esset<sup>3</sup> luna plena, qui<sup>4</sup> dies<sup>180</sup> maritimos aestūs<sup>5</sup> maximos<sup>6</sup> in Oceano<sup>7</sup> efficere consuevit : nostrisque<sup>8</sup> id<sup>9</sup> erat incognitum. Ita uno tempore<sup>1</sup> et longas naves,<sup>8</sup> quibus<sup>10</sup> Cæsar exercitum transportandum<sup>11</sup> curaverat, quasque<sup>5</sup> in aridum subduxerat, aestus complebat ;<sup>12</sup> et onerarias,<sup>5</sup> quæ ad ancoras erant<sup>185</sup> deligatæ, tempestas<sup>9</sup> afflictabat ;<sup>12</sup> neque ulla<sup>13</sup> nostris<sup>8</sup> facultas aut administrandi,<sup>14</sup> aut auxiliandi,<sup>14</sup> dabatur.<sup>12</sup> Compluribus navibus<sup>15</sup> fractis, reliquæ quum essent<sup>16</sup>— funibus,<sup>15</sup> ancoris,<sup>15</sup> reliquisque armamentis<sup>15</sup> amissis— ad navigandum<sup>17</sup> inutiles, magna<sup>6</sup> (id<sup>9</sup> quod necesse<sup>190</sup> erat<sup>18</sup> accidere) totius<sup>13</sup> exercitus<sup>19</sup> perturbatio facta est : neque enim naves erant aliæ,<sup>13</sup> quibus<sup>10</sup> reportari possent ;<sup>20</sup> et omnia deerant, quæ ad reficiendas<sup>17</sup> eas usui<sup>21</sup> sunt, et, quod omnibus<sup>8</sup> constabat<sup>22</sup> hiemari<sup>23</sup> in Gallia oportere,<sup>23</sup> frumentum his in locis<sup>7</sup> in hiemen<sup>24</sup><sup>195</sup> provisum<sup>25</sup> non erat.

## XXX.

Quibus<sup>1</sup> rebus<sup>2</sup> cognitis,<sup>3</sup> principes Britannia<sup>4</sup>, qui post prælium factum<sup>5</sup> ad ea,<sup>6</sup> quæ<sup>7</sup> jusserat<sup>8</sup> Cæsar,

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1. 426.	10. 414. 4.	18. 525. 5. 1).
2. 301.	11. 545. 2.	19. 396. i.
3. 556. ii. & 554. iii.	12. 469. i.	20. 436. iii.
4. 453.	13. 149.	21. 390. ii. 2.
5. 371.	14. 563. 1.	22. 301. & 520. i.
6. 165.	15. 431. 2.	23. 549. 2.
7. 421.	16. 516. ii.	24. 433.
8. 384. i.	17. 565. 3.	25. 472.
9. 445. 7. & 451. 2.		
1. 453.	4. 396. i.	7. 371.
2. 431. 2.	5. 471. ii. 1).	8. 474.
3. 433. 277.	6. 565. 3.	9. 448. 1.

facienda<sup>9</sup> convenerant, inter se colloquuti, quum equites<sup>10</sup> et naves<sup>10</sup> et frumentum<sup>10</sup> Romanis<sup>11</sup> deesse intelliger-200 ent,<sup>12</sup> et paucitatem<sup>7</sup> militum ex castrorum exiguitate<sup>13</sup> cognoscerent,<sup>12</sup> quæ hoc<sup>14</sup> erant<sup>8</sup> etiam<sup>15</sup> angustiora, quod sine impedimentis<sup>16</sup> Cæsar legiones<sup>7</sup> transportaverat,<sup>17</sup> optimum<sup>18</sup> factu<sup>19</sup> esse duxerunt, rebellione<sup>2</sup> factā, frumento<sup>20</sup> commeatuque<sup>20</sup> nostros<sup>20</sup> prohibere, et rem<sup>7</sup> in205 hiemem producere, quod, iis<sup>21</sup> superatis aut reditu<sup>22</sup> interclusis, neminem<sup>10</sup> postea<sup>15</sup> belli inferendi<sup>23</sup> causā<sup>24</sup> in Britanniam transiturum<sup>25</sup> confidebant. Itaque, rursus<sup>15</sup> conjuratione<sup>2</sup> factā, paulatim ex castris<sup>22</sup> discedere, ac suos<sup>26</sup> clam<sup>15</sup> ex agris deducere cœperunt.<sup>27</sup> 210

## XXXI.

At Cæsar, etsi nondum eorum<sup>1</sup> consilia cognoverat,<sup>2</sup> tamen et ex eventu navium<sup>1</sup> suarum et ex eo, quod obsides dare intermiserant,<sup>3</sup> fore<sup>4</sup> id, quod accidit,<sup>5</sup> suspicabatur. Itaque ad omnes casūs subsidia, comparabat: nam et frumentum ex agris quotidie<sup>6</sup> in castra215 conferebat,<sup>7</sup> et, quæ gravissimè<sup>8</sup> afflictæ erant naves, earum<sup>1</sup> materiā<sup>9</sup> atque ære<sup>9</sup> ad reliquas reficiendas<sup>10</sup> utebatur,<sup>7</sup> et, quæ ad eas res erant usui,<sup>11</sup> ex continenti

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10. 375.	16. 434. 320.	22. 425.
11. 384. i.	17. 520. i.	23. 562. & 563. 1).
12. 518. ii.	18. 438. 3.	24. 414.
13. 434. 319.	19. 570. 1.	25. 543. 551. i.
14. 417. 2.	20. 425. 2. 2).	26. 449.
15. 582.	21. 449. 1. 2). 431. 2.	27. 471. 3.
1. 396. i.	5. 525. 5. 1).	9. 419. i.
2. 516. iii. & 508.	6. 334. 1.	10. 562. & 565. 3.
3. 520. i. & 363. 5.	7. 469. i.	11. 390. ii. 2.
4. 297. iii. 2 & 551. i.	8. 305. & 582.	12. 551. ii. 1.

comportari<sup>12</sup> jubebat.<sup>7</sup> Itaque, quum id<sup>13</sup> summo studio<sup>14</sup> a militibus<sup>15</sup> administraretur,<sup>16</sup> duodecim navibus<sup>17</sup> amis-220 sis, reliquis<sup>18</sup> ut navigari commodè<sup>8</sup> posset<sup>19</sup> effecit.

## XXXII.

Dum ea geruntur,<sup>1</sup> legione<sup>2</sup> ex consuetudine unā frumentatum<sup>3</sup> missā, quæ appellabatur<sup>4</sup> septima, neque ullā ad id tempus belli<sup>5</sup> suspicione<sup>2</sup> interpositā, quum pars hominum<sup>6</sup> in agris<sup>7</sup> remaneret,<sup>8</sup> pars etiam in castra<sup>225</sup> ventitaret,<sup>9</sup> ii, qui pro portis castrorum<sup>5</sup> in statione erant,<sup>10</sup> Cæsari<sup>11</sup> renunciârunt, pulverem<sup>12</sup> majorem, quàm consuetudo ferret,<sup>13</sup> in eā parte videri, quam in partem legio iter fecisset.<sup>13</sup> Cæsar id,<sup>14</sup> quod erat, suspicatus, aliquid<sup>12</sup> novi a barbaris<sup>16</sup> initum<sup>17</sup> consilii,<sup>15</sup>230 cohortes,<sup>18</sup> quæ in stationibus erant,<sup>10</sup> secum in eam partem proficisci, duas<sup>18</sup> ex reliquis<sup>19</sup> in stationem succedere,<sup>17</sup> reliquas<sup>18</sup> armari et confestim sese subsequi<sup>17</sup> jussit. Quum paulo longiùs<sup>10</sup> a castris<sup>21</sup> processisset,<sup>22</sup> suos<sup>12</sup> ab hostibus premi,<sup>17</sup> atque ægrè<sup>10</sup> sustinere, et, confertā legione,<sup>2</sup> ex omnibus partibus tela<sup>2</sup> con-235 jici,<sup>17</sup> animum advertit.<sup>23</sup> Nam quod, omni ex reliquis partibus demesso frumento,<sup>2</sup> pars una erat<sup>10</sup> reliqua, suspicati hostes<sup>24</sup> huc nostros<sup>12</sup> esse venturos,<sup>17</sup>

13. 445. 7.

14. 414. 3.

15. 414. 5.

16. 518. ii.

17. 431. 2.

18. 388. 3.

19. 301. &amp; 495. 1.

1. 467. 4.

2. 431. 2.

3. 569. 4.

4. 469. ii.

5. 396. i.

6. 396. iii. 1).

7. 421.

8. 518. ii.

9. 332. i. &amp; 518. ii.

10. 474.

11. 384. i.

12. 375.

13. 531.

14. 445. 7.

15. 397. iii. 3).

16. 414. 5.

17. 530. i. &amp; 551.

18. 375 &amp; 551. ii.

19. 308. 4. 2).

20. 305 &amp; 582.

21. 425.

22. 518. ii. &amp; 481. ii. 2.

23. 467. iii. &amp; 481. iv.

24. 367.

noctu<sup>25</sup> in silvis<sup>7</sup> delituerant: tum dispersos,<sup>26</sup> depositis armis,<sup>2</sup> in metendo<sup>27</sup> occupatos,<sup>26</sup> subito adorti, paucis<sup>24</sup> interfectis, reliquos incertis ordinibus<sup>28</sup> perturbaverant: simul equitatu<sup>29</sup> atque essedis<sup>29</sup> circumdederant.

### XXXIII.

Genus hoc est ex essedis<sup>1</sup> pugnæ:<sup>2</sup> primo<sup>3</sup> per omnes partes perequitant, et tela conjiciunt, atque ipso terrore equorum,<sup>4</sup> et strepitu rotarum,<sup>2</sup> ordines<sup>5</sup> plerumque<sup>24</sup> perturbant; et, quum se inter equitum<sup>2</sup> turmas insinuerint,<sup>6</sup> ex essedis<sup>1</sup> desiliunt et pedibus<sup>7</sup> præliantur. Aurigæ interim paulatim ex prælio excedunt, atque ita curru<sup>8</sup> se collocant, ut, si illi<sup>9</sup> a multitudine<sup>10</sup> hostium<sup>2</sup> premantur,<sup>11</sup> expeditum<sup>12</sup> ad suos receptum<sup>13</sup> habeant.<sup>24</sup> Ita mobilitatem<sup>13</sup> equitum,<sup>2</sup> stabilitatem<sup>13</sup> peditum,<sup>3</sup> in præliis<sup>15</sup> præstant; ac tantum<sup>16</sup> usu<sup>7</sup> quotidiano et exercitatione<sup>7</sup> efficiunt, uti, in declivi ac præcipiti loco,<sup>15</sup> incitatos equos sustinere,<sup>17</sup> et brevi moderari ac flectere,<sup>17</sup> et per temonem percurrere,<sup>17</sup> et in jugo insistere, et<sup>25</sup> inde se in currûs<sup>18</sup> citissimè<sup>19</sup> recipere<sup>17</sup> consuerint.<sup>20</sup>

25. 334. 1.  
26. 438.

27. 566. ii. 1. 29. 414.  
28. 414. 5. 1).

1. 425.  
2. 396. i.  
3. 335. 4. 2).  
4. 393 & 396. ii.  
5. 367. & 100. 1.  
6. 481. i. 2. & 518. ii.  
7. 414. 3.

8. 414. 7.  
9. 450. 2 (1)  
10. 414. 5.  
11. 509.  
12. 438.  
13. 371.  
14. 491.

15. 421.  
16. 380. 2.  
17. 552. i.  
18. 435. 1.  
19. 305. & 582. 19.  
20. 495. 1. & 558. iv.

## XXXIV.

Quibus rebus,<sup>1</sup> perturbatis nostris<sup>1</sup> novitate<sup>2</sup> pugnae, tempore<sup>3</sup> opportunissimo Cæsar auxilium tulit: namque ejus<sup>4</sup> adventu<sup>3</sup> hostes constiterunt, nostri se ex timore receperunt. Quo<sup>5</sup> facto, ad lacessendum<sup>6</sup> et ad committen-260 dum prœlium,<sup>6</sup> alienum esse tempus<sup>7</sup> arbitratus, suo se loco<sup>8</sup> continuit, et brevi tempore<sup>1</sup> intermisso, in castra legiones reduxit. Dum hæc geruntur,<sup>9</sup> nostris<sup>1</sup> omnibus occupatis, qui erant in agris, reliqui discesserunt.<sup>10</sup> Sequuntæ sunt<sup>10</sup> continuos complures dies<sup>11</sup> tempestates,265 quæ et nostros in castris<sup>12</sup> continerent,<sup>13</sup> et hostem a pugnâ<sup>14</sup> prohiberent.<sup>13</sup> Interim barbari nuntios in omnes partes dimiserunt, paucitatemque<sup>15</sup> nostrorum militum suis<sup>15</sup> prædicaverunt, et quanta prædæ<sup>16</sup> faciendæ<sup>16</sup> atque in perpetuum sui<sup>17</sup> liberandi<sup>17</sup> facultas270 daretur,<sup>18</sup> si Romanos<sup>19</sup> castris<sup>19</sup> expulissent,<sup>20</sup> demonstraverunt. His rebus<sup>21</sup> celeriter magnâ multitudine<sup>1</sup> peditatûs equitatûsque coactâ, ad castra<sup>22</sup> venerunt.<sup>10</sup>

## XXXV.

Cæsar, etsi idem,<sup>1</sup> quod superioribus diebus<sup>2</sup> acciderat, fore<sup>3</sup> videbat,<sup>4</sup> ut, si essent hostes pulsi,<sup>5</sup> celeritate<sup>6</sup>275

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- |                |                      |                          |
|----------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. 431. 2.     | 9. 467. 4 & 522. i.  | 16. 562. & 563. 1.       |
| 2. 414.        | 10. 471. ii.         | 17. 563. 4.              |
| 3. 426.        | 11. 378.             | 18. 532. 3. & 504. 1. 6. |
| 4. 451. & 186. | 12. 421.             | 19. 425. 2).             |
| 5. 453. 430.   | 13. 486. i.          | 20. 532. 2. 1). & 510.   |
| 6. 565. 3.     | 14. 425.             | 21. 414. 3.              |
| 7. 375.        | 15. 384. ii.         | 22. 384. ii. 1).         |
| 8. 422. 2).    |                      |                          |
| 1. 375.        | 3. 530. i. & 551. i. | 5. 532. 2. 1). & 510.    |
| 2. 426.        | 4. 516. iii. & 508.  |                          |



periculum effugerent;<sup>7</sup> tamen nactus equites circiter triginta, quos Commius<sup>8</sup> Atrebas, de quo antè dictum est,<sup>9</sup> secum transportaverat, legiones in acie<sup>10</sup> pro castris constituit.<sup>4</sup> Commisso prælio,<sup>11</sup> diutius<sup>12</sup> nostrorum militum<sup>13</sup> impetum hostes ferre non potuerunt, ac terga<sup>280</sup> verterunt. Quos<sup>14</sup> tanto spatio<sup>15</sup> sequuti, quantum<sup>16</sup> cursu<sup>6</sup> et viribus<sup>6</sup> efficere potuerunt, complures<sup>17</sup> ex iis<sup>18</sup> occiderunt;<sup>19</sup> deinde, omnibus<sup>11</sup> longè latèque afflictis incensisque, se in castra<sup>20</sup> receperunt.

### XXXVI.

Eodem die<sup>1</sup> legati, ab hostibus<sup>2</sup> missi<sup>3</sup> ad Cæsarem de<sup>285</sup> pace venerunt.<sup>4</sup> His<sup>5</sup> Cæsar numerum<sup>5</sup> obsidum, quem<sup>6</sup> antea imperaverat, duplicavit,<sup>4</sup> eosque<sup>7</sup> in continentem adduci jussit,<sup>4</sup> quod, propinquâ die<sup>8</sup> æquinocitii, infirmis navibus,<sup>9</sup> hiemi<sup>10</sup> navigationem<sup>11</sup> subjiciendam<sup>16</sup> non existimabat.<sup>4</sup> Ipse, idoneam tempestatem nactus, paulo<sup>290</sup> post mediam noctem naves solvit, quæ<sup>12</sup> omnes incolumes ad continentem pervenerunt; sed ex his<sup>13</sup> onerariæ duæ eosdem, quos<sup>14</sup> reliquæ,<sup>15</sup> portūs<sup>14</sup> capere non potuerunt, et paulo infrâ delatæ sunt.<sup>4</sup>

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6. 414.	11. 431. 2.	16. 380. 2.
7. 532. 3. & 504. 2).	12. 305. 582.	17. 165. 1.
8. 45. 5 2).	13. 396. i.	18. 398. 4. 2).
9. 301.	14. 453. & 371.	19. 280.
10. 421.	15. 414. 3.	20. 132.
1. 594. 426.	7. 375. & 551. ii.	12. 453. 367.
2. 414. 5.	8. 431. 2.	13. 398. 4. 2).
3. 576. & 577.	9. 396. i.	14. 371.
4. 600. & 594. ii.	10. 386.	15. 367.
5. 381. ii.	11. 375. & 551. i.	16. 545. 3.
6. 602. iii.		



# BELLUM BRITANNICUM.

(FROM C. JULII CÆSARIS, BOOK V.)

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## CHAPTER VIII.

His rebus<sup>1</sup> gestis, Labieno<sup>1</sup> in continenti cum tribus<sup>3</sup>295 legionibus<sup>2</sup> et equitum millibus<sup>2</sup> duobus<sup>3</sup> relicto, ut portūs tueretur<sup>4</sup> et rem frumentariam provideret,<sup>4</sup> quæque in Galliā gererentur<sup>5</sup> cognosceret,<sup>4</sup> consiliumque pro tempore et pro re caperet,<sup>4</sup> ipse cum quinque legionibus<sup>2</sup> et pari numero<sup>2</sup> equitum, quem in continenti re-300 linquebat, solis occasu<sup>6</sup> naves solvit, et leni Africo<sup>7</sup> provectus, mediā circiter nocte<sup>6</sup> vento<sup>1</sup> intermisso, cursum non tenuit, et longiūs<sup>11</sup> delatus æstu,<sup>8</sup> ortā luce,<sup>1</sup> sub sinistra<sup>9</sup> Britanniam relictam<sup>10</sup> conspexit. Tum rursus,<sup>11</sup> æstūs commutationem sequutus, remis<sup>8</sup> con-305 tendit, ut eam partem insulæ caperet,<sup>4</sup> quā optimum<sup>13</sup> esse egressum<sup>12</sup> superiore<sup>13</sup> æstate<sup>6</sup> cognoverat. Quā<sup>15</sup>

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1. 431. 2.  
2. 414. 7.  
3. 176. 2. 3.  
4. 431.  
5. 527. 2.

6. 426.  
7. 414. 3.  
8. 414.  
9. 435. 1.  
10. 578. iii.

11. 582.  
12. 375, 551. i.  
13. 165.  
14. 163. 3.  
15. 453.

in re admodum<sup>11</sup> fuit militum virtus laudanda,<sup>16</sup> qui vectoriis gravibusque navigiis,<sup>2</sup> non intermisso remigandi<sup>17</sup> labore,<sup>1</sup> longarum navium cursum adæquârunt.<sup>310</sup> Accessum<sup>18</sup> est ad Britanniam omnibus navibus<sup>2</sup> meridiano fere tempore :<sup>6</sup> neque in eo loco<sup>19</sup> hostis est visus, sed, ut postea Cæsar ex captivis comperit,<sup>20</sup> quum magnæ manūs eo<sup>11</sup> convenissent,<sup>21</sup> multitudo<sup>3</sup> navium perterritæ<sup>10</sup> (quæ cum annotinis<sup>2</sup> privatisque,<sup>2</sup> quas sui<sup>315</sup> quisque commodi<sup>22</sup> fecerat, amplius<sup>24</sup> octingentis<sup>23</sup> uno erant visæ tempore<sup>13</sup>), a litore<sup>25</sup> discesserant ac se<sup>26</sup> in superiora<sup>13</sup> loca abdiderant.

## IX.

Cæsar, exposito exercitu<sup>1</sup> et loco<sup>1</sup> castris<sup>2</sup> idoneo capto, ubi ex captivis cognovit, quo in loco hostium copię<sup>320</sup> consedissent,<sup>3</sup> cohortibus<sup>1</sup> decem ad mare relictis et equitibus<sup>1</sup> trecentis, qui præsidio<sup>4</sup> navibus<sup>4</sup> essent,<sup>5</sup> de tertiâ vigiliâ ad hostes contendit, eo minùs<sup>6</sup> veritus navibus,<sup>7</sup> quod in litore<sup>8</sup> molli atque aperto deligatas ad ancoram relinquebat; et præsidio<sup>9</sup> navibus<sup>9</sup> Quintum<sup>325</sup> Atrium<sup>9</sup> præfecit. Ipse, noctu<sup>10</sup> progressus millia<sup>11</sup> passuum<sup>12</sup> circiter duodecim, hostium copias conspicatus est. Illi, equitatu<sup>13</sup> atque essedis<sup>13</sup> ad flumen progressi,

16. 231.

17. 563.

18. 301.

19. 421.

1. 431. 2.

2. 391.

3. 531. &amp; 481. ii. 2.

4. 390. i.

5. 500.

20. 474.

21. 518. ii.

22. 397. 1.

23. 417.

6. 380. 2.

7. 414.

8. 421.

9. 390. ii.

24. 380. 2.

25. 425.

26. 449.

10. 134. &amp; 334. 1.

11. 178. &amp; 378.

12. 396. iii. 2).

13. 414. 7.

ex loco superiore nostros prohibere<sup>14</sup> et praelium com-  
mittere<sup>14</sup> cœperunt. Repulsi<sup>15</sup> ab equitatu,<sup>16</sup> se in silvas<sup>330</sup>  
abdiderunt, locum nacti, egregiè<sup>17</sup> et naturā<sup>7</sup> et opere<sup>7</sup>  
munitum, quem domestici belli,<sup>18</sup> ut videbatur, causā<sup>7</sup>  
jam ante præparaverant : nam crebris<sup>19</sup> arboribus<sup>1</sup> suc-  
cisis omnes introitus erant præclusi. Ipsi ex silvis  
rari propugnabant,<sup>20</sup> nostrosque intra munitiones ingre-<sup>335</sup>  
di<sup>21</sup> prohibebant. At milites legionis<sup>18</sup> septimæ, testu-  
dine<sup>1</sup> factā et aggere<sup>1</sup> ad munitiones adjecto, locum  
cœperunt eosque ex silvis<sup>22</sup> expulerunt, paucis vulneri-  
bus<sup>1</sup> acceptis. Sed eos<sup>23</sup> fugientes<sup>24</sup> longiùs Cæsar pro-  
sequi<sup>21</sup> vetuit, et quod loci naturam ignorabat,<sup>25</sup> et<sup>340</sup>  
quod magnā parte<sup>1</sup> diei<sup>18</sup> consumptā, munitioni<sup>26</sup> castro-  
rum tempus relinqui<sup>27</sup> volebat.<sup>25</sup>

## X.

Postridie<sup>1</sup> ejus diei<sup>2</sup> mane<sup>1</sup> tripartito<sup>3</sup> milites equi-  
tesque in expeditionem misit, ut eos, qui fugerant,<sup>4</sup>  
persequerentur.<sup>5</sup> His<sup>6</sup> aliquantum<sup>7</sup> itineris<sup>8</sup> progressis,<sup>345</sup>  
quum jam extremi essent<sup>9</sup> in prospectu, equites a  
Quinto Atrio ad Cæsarem venerunt, qui nuntiarent,<sup>10</sup>  
superiore nocte,<sup>11</sup> maximā coortā tempestate,<sup>6</sup> propè

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14. 552.	19. 163. 1.	23. 375. & 449. 2).
15. 578. i. & iii.	20. 469. ii.	24. 438. & 371.
16. 414. 5.	21. 551. ii. & 558. ii.	25. 520. i.
17. 305. 1.	& cf. 499.	26. 384. i.
18. 396. i.	22. 425.	27. 530. i. & 551. ii.
1. 134. & 334. 1.	4. 527. 2. 1).	7. 380. 2.
2. 411. 2.	5. 492.	8. 396. iii. (3).
3. 335. 4. 2). & 582.	6. 431. 2.	9. 518. ii.

omnes naves<sup>12</sup> afflictas<sup>13</sup> atque in litore ejectas esse,<sup>13</sup>  
 quod neque ancoræ funesque subsisterent,<sup>14</sup> neque<sup>350</sup>  
 nautæ gubernatoresque vim pati tempestatis possent.<sup>14</sup>  
 itaque ex eo concursu navium magnum esse incommo-  
 dum<sup>12</sup> acceptum.

# XI.

His rebus<sup>1</sup> cognitis, Cæsar legiones<sup>2</sup> equitatumque<sup>2</sup>  
 revocari atque itinere<sup>3</sup> desistere jubet : ipse ad naves<sup>355</sup>  
 revertitur : eadem<sup>4</sup> fere, quæ<sup>4</sup> ex nuntiis literisque cog-  
 noverat, coram<sup>22</sup> perspicit,<sup>5</sup> sic ut, amissis circiter quad-  
 raginta navibus,<sup>1</sup> reliquæ tamen refici posse magno  
 negotio<sup>6</sup> viderentur.<sup>7</sup> Itaque ex legionibus fabros de-  
 legit, et ex continenti alios<sup>2</sup> arcessiri jubet ; Labieno<sup>360</sup>  
 scribit, ut, quān<sup>9</sup> plurimās posset,<sup>10</sup> iis legiōnibus<sup>11</sup> quæ  
 sint<sup>12</sup> apud eum, naves instituat.<sup>13</sup> Ipse, etsi res erat<sup>14</sup>  
 multæ operæ<sup>15</sup> ac laboris,<sup>15</sup> tamen commodissimum  
 esse<sup>16</sup> statuit,<sup>14</sup> omnes naves subduci<sup>15</sup> et cum castris  
 unā munitione<sup>6</sup> conjungi.<sup>17</sup> In his rebus circiter dies<sup>365</sup>  
 decem consumit, ne nocturnis quidem<sup>18</sup> temporibus<sup>19</sup> ad  
 laborem militum intermissis. Subductis navibus<sup>1</sup> cas-  
 trisque,<sup>1</sup> egregiè<sup>20</sup> munitis, easdem copias,<sup>21</sup> quas<sup>4</sup>

10. 500.

11. 426.

12. 375.

13. 530. i.

14. 520. ii.

1. 431. 2.

2. 375. &amp; 551. 2.

3. 425.

4. 371.

5. 467. iii. 1.

6. 414. 3.

7. 481. iv. &amp; 494.

8. 384. i.

9. 170. 2.

10. 486. iii.

11. 414. 5, 1).

12. 527.

13. 492. 558.

14. 516. iii. &amp; 508.

15. 401.

16. 554. ii.

17. 550.

18. 602. iii. 2.

19. 426, or 431. 2.

20. 305. 1.

21. 590. 2.

antè,<sup>22</sup> præsidio<sup>21</sup> navibus<sup>21</sup> reliquit: ipse eodem,<sup>22</sup> unde<sup>22</sup> redierat, proficiscitur. Eo<sup>22</sup> quum venisset,<sup>24</sup> 370 majores jam undique in eum locum copiae<sup>25</sup> Britannorum convenerant, summā<sup>1</sup> imperii bellicae administrandi<sup>26</sup> communi consilio<sup>6</sup> permissā Cassivelauno,<sup>8</sup> cujus<sup>27</sup> fines<sup>4</sup> a maritimis civitatibus<sup>3</sup> flumen dividit, quod appellatur Tamesis,<sup>24</sup> a mari<sup>3</sup> circiter millia<sup>30</sup> passuum<sup>31</sup> 375 octoginta. Huic<sup>32</sup> superiore tempore<sup>33</sup> cum reliquis civitatibus<sup>28</sup> continentia bella intercesserant: sed nostro adventu<sup>6</sup> permoti Britanni hunc<sup>34</sup> toti bello imperioque<sup>34</sup> praeceperant.

## XII.

Britanniæ pars interior ab iis<sup>1</sup> incolitur, quos<sup>2</sup> na-380 tos<sup>4</sup> in insulā<sup>3</sup> ipsā memoriā<sup>5</sup> proditum<sup>6</sup> dicunt: maritima pars ab iis,<sup>1</sup> qui prædæ ac belli inferendi<sup>7</sup> causā<sup>7</sup> ex Belgis transierant; qui omnes fere iis nominibus<sup>8</sup> civitatum<sup>9</sup> appellantur, quibus orti ex civitatibus<sup>10</sup> eo pervenerunt, et bello<sup>11</sup> illato ibi remanserunt atque<sup>385</sup> agros colere<sup>12</sup> cœperunt. Hominum<sup>9</sup> est infinita multitudo, creberrimaeque aedificia, fere Gallicis<sup>13</sup> consimilia: pecorum<sup>9</sup> magnus numerus. Utuntur aut cattle<sup>14</sup> aere,<sup>14</sup> aut taleis<sup>14</sup> ferreis, ad certum pondus exam-

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22. 582.	27. 453 & 395 & 187.	31. 396. iii. 2.
23. 457. iii.	28. 434. 1.	32. 386.
24. 518. ii.	29. 373. 4.	33. 426.
25. 132.	30. 178. & 378.	34. 386. 1.
26. 562. 563.		
1. 414. 5.	6. 550. & 301.	11. 431. 2.
2. 375.	7. 562. & 563.	12. 552.
3. 421.	8. 414. 3.	13. 391.
4. 545. 2.	9. 396. i.	14. 419. i.
5. 414.	10. 425.	15. 577.

inatis,<sup>15</sup> pro nummo. Nascitur ibi plumbum album<sup>390</sup> in mediterraneis regionibus,<sup>3</sup> in maritimis<sup>3</sup> ferrum; sed ejus exigua<sup>16</sup> est copia:<sup>17</sup> ære<sup>14</sup> utuntur importato. Materia<sup>18</sup> cujusque<sup>19</sup> generis,<sup>9</sup> ut in Galliā, est præter fagum atque abietem. Leporem, et gallinam, et anserem gustare fas<sup>20</sup> non putant; hæc<sup>21</sup> tamen alunt<sup>395</sup> animi<sup>9</sup> voluptatisque<sup>9</sup> causā.<sup>7</sup> Loca<sup>22</sup> sunt temperatiora,<sup>23</sup> quàm in Galliā,<sup>24</sup> remissioribus<sup>23</sup> frigoribus.<sup>11</sup>

## XIII.

Insula naturā<sup>1</sup> triquetra, cujus unum latus est contra Galliam. Hujus lateris<sup>2</sup> alter angulus—qui est ad Cantium, quo fere omnes ex Galliā naves appellantur—<sup>400</sup> ad orientem solem, inferior ad meridiem, spectat. Hoc latus tenet circiter millia<sup>3</sup> passuum quingenta. Alterum<sup>4</sup> vergit ad Hispaniam atque occidentem solem, quā ex parte est Hibernia, dimidio<sup>5</sup> minor, ut aestimatur, quàm Britannia;<sup>6</sup> sed pari spatio<sup>7</sup> transmissus,<sup>405</sup> atque ex Galliā, est in Britanniam. In hoc medio<sup>8</sup> cursu est insula, quæ appellatur Mona;<sup>9</sup> complures præterea minores objectæ insulæ existimantur; de quibus insulis nonnulli scripserunt dies<sup>10</sup> continuos triginta sub brumā<sup>11</sup> esse noctem. Nos nihil<sup>12</sup> de eo<sup>13</sup> percon-<sup>410</sup> tationibus<sup>14</sup> reperiēbamus, nisi certis ex aquā<sup>16</sup> men-

16. 170.

17. 132.

18. 138.

1. 429.

2. 396. 1.

3. 178. &amp; 371.

4. 367.

5. 418.

19. 191. ii.

20. 128. 1).

21. 43<sup>a</sup>. 3.

6. 417. 1.

7. 428.

8. 398. 2.

9. 373. 4.

10. 378.

22. 141.

23. 444.

24. 417. 2, 3).

11. 435.

12. 375. &amp; 128. 1).

13. 445. 7.

14. 414.

15. 414. 3.



suris<sup>15</sup> breviores esse, quàm in continente, noctes<sup>17</sup> videbamus. Hujus est longitudo lateris<sup>2</sup> ut fert<sup>3</sup> illorum<sup>2</sup> opinio, septingentorum millium.<sup>18</sup> Tertium est contra septentriones, cui parti<sup>19</sup> nulla est objecta terra; sed<sup>415</sup> ejus angulus lateris maximè ad Germaniam spectat: huic<sup>20</sup> millia<sup>10</sup> passuum<sup>21</sup> octingenta in longitudinem esse existimatur. Ita omnis insula est in circuitu vicies<sup>22</sup> centum millium<sup>18</sup> passuum.<sup>21</sup>

## XIV.

Ex his<sup>1</sup> omnibus longe<sup>2</sup> sunt humanissimi, qui Can-420  
tium incolunt, quæ<sup>3</sup> regio est maritima omnis; neque  
multum<sup>4</sup> a Gallicâ differunt consuetudine.<sup>5</sup> Interiores  
plerique frumenta non serunt, sed lacte<sup>6</sup> et carne<sup>6</sup> vi-  
vunt, pellibusque<sup>7</sup> sunt vestiti. Omnes vero se Bri-  
tanni vitro<sup>7</sup> inficiunt, quod cæruleum efficit colorem,<sup>425</sup>  
atque hoc<sup>8</sup> horridiore sunt in pugnâ aspectu:<sup>9</sup> capil-  
loque<sup>9</sup> sunt promisso, atque omni parte<sup>9</sup> corporis rasâ  
præter caput et labrum superius.<sup>10</sup> Uxores habent  
deni<sup>11</sup> duodenique<sup>11</sup> inter se<sup>12</sup> communes, et maximè  
fratres cum fratribus<sup>13</sup> parentesque cum liberis;<sup>13</sup> sed,<sup>430</sup>  
siqui sunt ex his nati,<sup>14</sup> eorum habentur liberi,<sup>16</sup> quo<sup>17</sup>  
primùm<sup>18</sup> virgo quæque<sup>19</sup> deducta est.

16. 398. 4. 2).

17. 428. 4. &amp; 396. iv. 1).

18. 384. i.

19. 398. 4.

20. 396. iii. 2.

21. 181.

1. 396. iii. 3). (2). &amp; 398. 4. 2).

2. 170. 2. (2).

3. 445. 4.

4. 380. 2.

5. 434. 1.

6. 414. 3.

7. 414.

8. 380. 2.

9. 428.

10. 152.

11. 174.

12. 448. 1.

13. 414. 7.

14. 508.

15. 425.

16. 362. 2. 2). &amp; 45. 4. 3).

17. 445. 7.

18. 181. 2.

19. 438.

## XV.

Equites hostium essedariique acriter<sup>1</sup> proelio<sup>2</sup> cum equitatu nostro in itinere confluxerunt, tamen ut nostri omnibus partibus<sup>3</sup> superiores fuerint,<sup>4</sup> atque eos in<sup>435</sup> silvas collesque compulerint :<sup>4</sup> sed, compluribus<sup>5</sup> interceptis, cupidius<sup>1</sup> insequuti nonnullos ex suis<sup>6</sup> amiserunt. At illi, intermisso spatio,<sup>5</sup> imprudentibus nostris<sup>5</sup> atque occupatis in munitione castrorum, subito se ex silvis<sup>7</sup> ejecerunt, impetuque<sup>5</sup> in eos facto, qui erant in statione<sup>440</sup> pro castris collocati, acriter pugnauerunt : duabusque submissis cohortibus<sup>5</sup> a Cæsare,<sup>8</sup> atque his<sup>9</sup> primis legionum duarum, quum hæ, perexiguo<sup>10</sup> intermisso loci spatio<sup>5</sup> inter se, constitissent,<sup>11</sup> novo genere<sup>12</sup> pugnae perterritis nostris,<sup>5</sup> per medios audacissimè<sup>1</sup> perruperunt, seque inde incolumes receperunt. Eo die<sup>13</sup> Quintus Laberius Durus, tribunus<sup>14</sup> militum, interficitur.<sup>15</sup> Illi, pluribus immissis cohortibus,<sup>5</sup> repelluntur.<sup>15</sup>

## XVI.

Toto hoc in genere<sup>1</sup> pugnae,<sup>2</sup> quum sub oculis omnium<sup>2</sup> ac pro castris dimicaretur,<sup>3</sup> intellectum est,<sup>4</sup> nostros<sup>450</sup> propter gravitatem armaturæ<sup>2</sup>—quod neque insequi cedentes<sup>6</sup> possent,<sup>7</sup> neque ab signis<sup>8</sup> discedere auderent<sup>7</sup>

1. 305. 582.

2. 414.

3. 422. 2).

4. 470.

5. 431. 2.

6. 398. 4. 2).

7. 434. 1.

8. 414. 5.

9. 363. &amp; 451. 2.

10. 170. 1.

11. 518. ii.

12. 414. 3.

13. 426.

14. 363.

15. 467. iii.

1. 421.

2. 396. i.

3. 516. ii.

4. 301.

5. 375.

6. 371. &amp; 438.

7. 520. ii.

8. 434. 1.

9. 549. &amp; 530. i.

*to quit the standard*

—minùs aptos esse<sup>9</sup> ad hujus generis<sup>2</sup> hostem ;<sup>10</sup> equites<sup>5</sup>  
autem magno cum periculo dimicare,<sup>9</sup> propterea quod  
illi etiam consulto<sup>11</sup> plerumque cederent, et, quum<sup>455</sup>  
paulùm<sup>12</sup> ab legionibus<sup>13</sup> nostros removissent,<sup>14</sup> ex essedis  
desilirent,<sup>7</sup> et pedibus<sup>15</sup> dispari prœlio<sup>15</sup> contenderent.<sup>7</sup>  
Equestris autem prœlii<sup>2</sup> ratio et cedentibus<sup>16</sup> et inse-  
quentibus<sup>16</sup> par atque idẽm periculum<sup>16</sup> inferebat.  
Accedebat<sup>4</sup> huc, ut, nunquam conferti, sed rari mag-<sup>460</sup>  
nisque intervallis prœliarentur,<sup>18</sup> stationesque disposi-  
tas haberent,<sup>18</sup> atque alios alii<sup>19</sup> deinceps exciperent,<sup>18</sup>  
integrique et recentes defatigatis<sup>20</sup> succederent.<sup>18</sup>

XVII.

Postero die<sup>1</sup> procul a castris hostes in collibus<sup>2</sup> con-  
stituerunt, rarique se ostendere<sup>3</sup> et leniùs,<sup>4</sup> quam pridie,<sup>5</sup><sup>465</sup>  
nostros equites prœlio lacescere<sup>3</sup> cœperunt. Sed meri-  
die,<sup>1</sup> quum Cæsar pabulandi<sup>6</sup> causã tres legiones atque  
omnem equitatem cum Caio Trebonio<sup>7</sup> legato<sup>8</sup> misisset,  
repente ex omnibus partibus ad pabulatores advolaver-  
unt, sic, uti ab signis<sup>9</sup> legionibusque<sup>9</sup> non absisterent.<sup>10</sup><sup>470</sup>  
Nostri, acriter<sup>4</sup> in eos impetu<sup>11</sup> facto, repulerunt, neque  
finem sequendi<sup>12</sup> fecerunt, quoad subsidio<sup>13</sup> confisi  
equites, quum post se legiones viderent,<sup>14</sup> præcípites

10. 391. 2. (2).  
11. 582. & 334. 1.  
12. 380. 2.  
13. 425.

14. 527.  
15. 414. 3.  
16. 386. 1.  
17. 428.

18. 495. 2. 556. ii.  
19. 459. 1.  
20. 386.

1. 426.  
2. 421.  
3. 552.  
4. 305. & 582.  
5. 134.

6. 563. 5.  
7. 414. 7.  
8. 363.  
9. 425.  
10. 494.

11. 431. 2.  
12. 563.  
13. 419. 4. 2).  
14. 518. i.  
15. 371.

hostes<sup>15</sup> egerunt:<sup>16</sup> magnoque eorum numero<sup>11</sup> interfecto, neque sui colligiendi,<sup>17</sup> neque consistendi,<sup>12</sup> aut ex<sup>475</sup> cessedis<sup>18</sup> desiliendi facultatem dederunt. Ex hac fugā protinus, quæ undique convenerant,<sup>19</sup> auxilia<sup>20</sup> disceserunt: neque post id tempus unquam summis nobiscum<sup>22</sup> copiis<sup>21</sup> hostes contenderunt.

## XVIII.

Cæsar, cognito consilio<sup>1</sup> eorum, ad flumen Tamesin<sup>2480</sup> in fines Cassivelauni exercitum duxit; quod flumen uno omnino loco<sup>3</sup> pedibus,<sup>4</sup> atque hoc<sup>5</sup> ægre, transiri potest. Eo quum venisset,<sup>6</sup> animum advertit ad alteram fluminis ripam magnas esse copias<sup>7</sup> hostium instructas:<sup>8</sup> ripa autem erat acutis sudibus<sup>9</sup> præfixis<sup>10</sup> munita; ejus<sup>485</sup> demque generis<sup>11</sup> sub aquā defixæ<sup>10</sup> sudēs flumine<sup>4</sup> tegebantur. His rebus<sup>1</sup> cognitis a captivis perfugisque,<sup>12</sup> Cæsar, præmisso equitatu,<sup>1</sup> confestim<sup>13</sup> legiones<sup>7</sup> subsequi jussit. Sed eā celeritate<sup>4</sup> atque eo impetu<sup>4</sup> milites<sup>4</sup> ierunt, quum capite<sup>14</sup> solo ex aqua<sup>15</sup> exstarent,<sup>16</sup> ut<sup>490</sup> hostes impetum legionum atque equitum sustinere non possent,<sup>17</sup> ripasque dimitterent<sup>17</sup> ac se fugæ<sup>18</sup> mandar-  
ent.<sup>17</sup>

16. 522. i.

17. 563. 4.

18. 434. 1.

19. 525. 5. 1.

20. 132.

21. 132. &amp; 414. 3.

22. 434. 5.

1. 431. 2.

2. 363.

3. 426.

4. 414. 3.

5. 451. 2.

6. 518. ii.

7. 550 &amp; 375.

8. 545. 3.

9. 133. 2. &amp; 414. 3.

10. 574 &amp; 577.

11. 396. iv.

12. 44. (1).

13. 334. 2.

14. 418.

15. 434. 1.

16. 516. ii.

17. 494.

18. 384. ii.

## XIX.

Cassivelaunus, ut suprà demonstravimus, omni depositā spe<sup>1</sup> contentionis,<sup>2</sup> dimissis amplioribus copiis,<sup>1495</sup> millibus<sup>1</sup> circiter quatuor essedariorum<sup>3</sup> relictis, itinera nostra servabat, paululumque<sup>4</sup> ex viā<sup>5</sup> excedebat, locisque<sup>6</sup> impeditis ac silvestribus sese occultabat, atque iis regionibus,<sup>6</sup> quibus<sup>6</sup> nos iter facturos<sup>7</sup> cognoverat, pecora atque homines ex agris in silvas compellebat : et, 500 quum equitatus noster, liberius<sup>8</sup> prædandi<sup>9</sup> vastandique<sup>9</sup> causā, se in agros effunderet,<sup>10</sup> omnibus viis<sup>11</sup> notis semitisque<sup>11</sup> essedarios ex silvis<sup>5</sup> emittebat, et magno cum periculo nostrorum equitum cum iis<sup>5</sup> confligebat, atque hoc<sup>12</sup> metu<sup>11</sup> latius<sup>8</sup> vagari<sup>7</sup> prohibebat. Relin- 505 quebatur, ut neque longius<sup>8</sup> ab agmine legionum discedi<sup>7</sup> Cæsar pateretur,<sup>13</sup> et tantum<sup>4</sup> in agris<sup>14</sup> vastandis incendiisque<sup>14</sup> faciendis hostibus noceretur,<sup>13</sup> quantum<sup>4</sup> labore atque itinere legionarii milites efficere poterant.<sup>15</sup>

## XX.

Interim Trinobantes, propè firmissima earum region- 510 um<sup>1</sup> civitas<sup>2</sup>—ex quā<sup>3</sup> Mandubratius adolescens<sup>2</sup> Cæsar- is<sup>1</sup> fidem sequutus, ad eum in continentem Galliam<sup>2</sup> venerat : cujus pater Imanuentius<sup>2</sup> in eā civitate regnum obtinuerat, interfectusque erat a Cassivelauno,<sup>4</sup> ipse

1. 431. 2.

6. 421.

11. 414. 3.

2. 396. ii.

7. 530. i. &amp; 550.

12. 450. 4. 3).

3. 396. iii. 2).

8. 335. &amp; 395 &amp; 582.

13. 554. iii.

4. 380. 2.

9. 563. 5.

14. 562. &amp; 566. ii. 1.

5. 434. 1.

10. 518. ii.

15. 475. 4.

1. 396.

3. 445. 4.

4. 414. 5.

2. 363. 3.

fugā<sup>5</sup> mortem vitaverat—legatos ad Cæsarem mittunt,<sup>515</sup> pollicenturque, sese<sup>6</sup> ei dedituros<sup>7</sup> atque imperata<sup>6</sup> facturos;<sup>7</sup> petunt, ut Mandubratium ab injuriā Cassivelauni<sup>8</sup> defendat,<sup>9</sup> atque in civitatem mittat,<sup>9</sup> qui præsitet<sup>10</sup> imperiumque obtineat.<sup>10</sup> His<sup>11</sup> Cæsar imperat obsides quadraginta frumentumque exercitui,<sup>11</sup> Mandubra-520 tiumque ad eos mittit. Illi imperata<sup>6</sup> celeriter fecerunt, obsides ad numerum<sup>12</sup> frumentaue miserunt.

## XXI.

Trinobantibus<sup>1</sup> defensis atque ab omni militum<sup>2</sup> injuriā<sup>3</sup> prohibitis, Cenimagni, Segontiaci, Ancalites, Bibroci, Cassi, legationibus<sup>3</sup> missis sese Cæsari<sup>4</sup> dedunt.<sup>525</sup> Ab his cognoscit, non longè ex eo loco<sup>5</sup> oppidum Cassivelauni abesse,<sup>6</sup> silvis<sup>8</sup> paludibusque munitum, quo satis<sup>7</sup> magnus hominum pecorisque numerus convenerit.<sup>9</sup> (Oppidum<sup>10</sup> autem Britanni vocant quum silvas impeditas vallo atque fossā<sup>8</sup> munierunt,<sup>11</sup> quæ incursionis<sup>12</sup> 530 hostium<sup>13</sup> vitandæ<sup>12</sup> causā convenire consuerunt.) Eo proficiscitur cum legionibus.<sup>14</sup> locum reperit egregiè naturā atque opere munitum; tamen hunc duabus ex partibus oppugnare<sup>15</sup> contendit. Hostes, paulisper<sup>7</sup>

5. 414.

6. 371.

7. 550. &amp; 545. 2. 1).

8. 396. ii.

9. 558. vi.

10. 500.

11. 384. ii.

12. 354.

1. 431. 2.

2. 396. ii.

3. 425.

4. 384. ii.

5. 434. 1.

6. 580. i. &amp; 558.

7. 582.

8. 414.

9. 486. iii.

10. 373.

11. 495. 3.

12. 562. &amp; 563.

13. 396. i.

14. 414. 7.

15. 552.

16. 441.

morati, militum<sup>13</sup> nostrorum impetum non tulerunt, 535  
 seseque aliā ex parte<sup>5</sup> oppidi ejecerunt. Magnus ibi  
 numerus pecoris repertus, multique<sup>16</sup> in fugā sunt  
 comprehensi atque interfecti.

## XXII.

Dum hæc in his locis geruntur,<sup>1</sup> Cassivelaunus ad  
 Cantium, quod<sup>2</sup> esse ad mare suprā demonstravimus, 540  
 quibus regionibus<sup>3</sup> quatuor reges præerant, Cingetorix,<sup>4</sup>  
 Carvilius, Taximagulus, Segonax,<sup>4</sup> nuntios mittit, atque  
 his<sup>5</sup> imperat, uti, coactis omnibus copiis,<sup>6</sup> castra nava-  
 lia<sup>7</sup> de improvise<sup>8</sup> adorianur atque oppugnent.<sup>9</sup> Ii  
 quum ad castra venissent,<sup>10</sup> nostri, eruptione<sup>6</sup> factā, 545  
 multis<sup>6</sup> eorum interfectis, capto etiam nobili duce<sup>6</sup>  
 Lugotorige,<sup>11</sup> suos incolumes reduxerunt. Cassive-  
 launus, hoc prælio<sup>6</sup> nuntiato, tot detrimentis<sup>6</sup> acceptis,  
 vastatis<sup>6</sup> finibus, maximè etiam permotus defectione<sup>12</sup>  
 civitatum, legatos per Atrebatem<sup>11</sup> Commium de dedi- 550  
 tione ad Cæsarem mittit. Cæsar, quum statuisset<sup>13</sup>  
 hiemem in continenti propter repentinos Gallie motūs  
 agere,<sup>14</sup> neque multum<sup>15</sup> æstatis<sup>16</sup> superesset,<sup>13</sup> atque id  
 facile<sup>18</sup> extrahi<sup>17</sup> posse intelligeret,<sup>13</sup> obsides imperat,  
 et, quid<sup>21</sup> in annos singulos<sup>19</sup> vectigalis<sup>16</sup> Populo Ro- 555  
 mano<sup>21</sup> Britannia penderet,<sup>20</sup> constituit: interdicat

1. 467. 4. &amp; 522. i.

2. 375. &amp; 453.

3. 385.

4. 363. 4.

5. 384. i.

6. 431. 2.

7. 398. 2.

8. 354.

9. 558. vi. &amp; 492.

10. 518. ii.

11. 363.

12. 414.

13. 518. i.

14. 552.

15. 367.

16. 396. iii.

17. 551. i. 1. (2).

18. 335. 4. 1).

19. 174. 2. 1).

20. 475. 3. &amp; 523.

21. 384. ii.

atque imperat Cassivelauno,<sup>5</sup> ne Mandubratio,<sup>21</sup> neu<sup>22</sup> Trinobantibus bellum<sup>21</sup> faciat.<sup>23</sup>

## XXIII. .

Obsidibus<sup>1</sup> acceptis, exercitum reducit ad mare,<sup>2</sup> naves invenit refectas.<sup>3</sup> His<sup>1</sup> deductis, quod et captiv-560 orum magnum numerum habebat,<sup>22</sup> et nonnullæ<sup>4</sup> tempestas<sup>5</sup> deperierant<sup>22</sup> naves, duobus com meatibus<sup>6</sup> exercitum reportare<sup>7</sup> instituit. Ac sic accidit, uti ex tanto navium numero, tot navigationibus,<sup>1</sup> neque hoc,<sup>8</sup> neque superiore anno,<sup>8</sup> ulla<sup>9</sup> omnino navis, quæ milites 565 portaret,<sup>10</sup> desideraretur :<sup>11</sup> at ex iis,<sup>12</sup> quæ inanes ex continenti ad eum remitterentur,<sup>13</sup> et prioris com meatûs expositis militibus,<sup>1</sup> et quas<sup>14</sup> postea Labienus<sup>5</sup> faciendas<sup>15</sup> curaverat numero<sup>16</sup> sexaginta, perpaucæ<sup>17</sup> locum caperent :<sup>11</sup> reliquæ fere omnes rejicerentur.<sup>11</sup> Quas<sup>18</sup> 570 quum aliquamdiu<sup>19</sup> Cæsar frustra exspectâsset,<sup>20</sup> ne anni tempore a navigatione excluderetur,<sup>21</sup> quod æquinoctium suberat,<sup>22</sup> necessario<sup>19</sup> angustius<sup>19</sup> milites collocavit, ac, summā tranquillitate<sup>1</sup> consequutā, secundā initā quum solvisset<sup>23</sup> vigiliā, primā luce terram attigit, 575 omnesque incolumes<sup>24</sup> naves perduxit.

22. 490. 1.

1. 431. 2.
2. 384. 2. 1).
3. 578. iii.
4. 585. 1.
5. 319. 414.
6. 321. & 414. 3.
7. 552.
8. 426.

23. 490. &amp; 558. vi.

9. 327.
10. 501. ii.
11. 554. iii.
12. 398. 4. 2).
13. 486. iii. & 529.
14. 375.
15. 231. & 578. v.
16. 429.

17. 170. 1.
18. 453.
19. 582.
20. 518. ii.
21. 490.
22. 520. i.
23. 516. ii.
24. 443.



# BELLUM BRITANNICUM.

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## NOTES.—BOOK IV.

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### BOOK IV. c. xx.

IN BRITANNIAM.—Cæsar assigns a military reason for his invasion of Gaul; but Dio Cassius and Plutarch say it was the honour of being the first Roman to invade it that induced him to go, and Suetonius says he was attracted there by the fame of the British pearls.

GALLIAS.—Proper nouns are generally only of one number; and the plural is employed here to designate the three divisions of Gallia, and has no reference whatever to Gallia Cisalpina, and Transalpina, as some editors assert.

### BOOK IV. c. xxi.

NAVIS LONGA, (*ναὺς μακρά* or *ραχτεῖα*) was a *war galley*, and made long in order to command greater speed. These carried from 120 to 200 men.

REBUS.—The very frequent employment of the ablative absolute in Latin arises from the want of a perfect participle active; hence this construction is rarely employed with deponent verbs.

VENETICUM BELLUM.—For details see B. iii. 7-16. The Veneti (*Ουένετοι*, *βενετοί*) was a tribe surrounding the upper waters of the Adriatic, and is to be carefully distinguished from Venetia,

one of the eleven sub-divisions of Italia under Augustus. There was also a tribe of the same name on the west coast of Gallia corresponding to the present *Département du Morbihan*, the chief towns of whom were Civitas Venetorum, *Vannes*, and Vindana, *l'Orient*, and it is to this tribe that the allusion is made here.

BOOK IV. c. xxii.

CONSILIUM, a meeting of chiefs or leaders for deliberation; *concilium*, a promiscuous assembly.

NAVIS ONERARIA.—(ὀγκάδες, πλοῖα,) *transports*, for baggage, horses &c., mostly propelled by sails.

LEGIONES.—The *legio* originally consisted of 4,000 foot and 300 horse, but the numbers varied at different times. They were drawn up in three lines, the first the *hastati*; the second the *principes*, and the third the *triarii* or *pilani*. But when the division into cohorts was adopted either by Marius or Cæsar this arrangement ceased.

QUÆSTOR, an officer under the consul, who attended to the payment and forage of the troops.

LEGATI.—Men of great military ability nominated by the senate and selected by the consul or pro-consul to assist him and advise with him. In the absence of the consul or pro-consul from his province, the *legatus pro prætore* succeeded to all his functions.

PREFECTI.—Men appointed by the pro-consul to superintend the details of the military operations.

TITURIUS.—Originally the Romans had only the *nomengentilicum*, or *nomen* ending in *ius, eius, illus* or *ilius, ellus* or *elius*. Subsequently, a *prænomen*, (e.g.) *Quintus, Lucius* &c., to distinguish the man. Still later, a *cognomen*, or *Sabinus, Cotta, Cicero, Cæsar*, to distinguish the family, and still later an honorary title or *agnomen*, as *Africanus*.

BOOK IV. c. xxiii.

VIGILIA.—The Romans divided the night into four watches, as nearly equal in length as possible; hence the time of Cæsar's movement here would be between twelve and three a.m. *Vigiliæ*, watches by night; *excubiæ*, watches either by day or by night.

ULTERIORUM PORTUM.—Probably *Gesoriacum*, near the site of modern Boulogne.

HORA QUARTA, about *ten a.m.*

IN ANCORIS.—The principal parts of a Roman ship were: *prora*, the prow; *puppis*, the stern; *carina*, the keel; *constratum*, the deck; *malus* the mast; *antennæ*, the yards; *gubernaculum*, the rudder; *ancora*, the anchor; *remi*, the oars; *vela*, the sails; *funes*, the ropes by which the anchors were attached; *retinacula*, ropes by which the vessel was fastened to the shore.

TRIBUNIS MILITUM.—Officers selected by the pro-consul to assist in the command of the legions, *six* of whom were attached to each legion. They also kept order among the soldiers; superintended the military exercises. inspected outposts and sentinels; settled disputes and assisted the quæstor, if necessary, in procuring supplies.

#### BOOK IV. c. xxiv.

ESSEDARIUM, the *locus* for all information connected with the *essedum*, and *essedarii* is below at c. 33. The only material difference between the *essedum* and the ἄρμα was the former was open at the front; the latter in the rear. The principal parts were: *jugum*, the yoke; *temo*, the pole; *axis*, the axle; *rota*, the wheels.

ARMORUM.—These were *clipeus*, the shield; *lorica*, the coat of mail; *galea*, the helmet; *pugio*, the dagger; *gladius* or *ensis*, the sword, and two *hastæ*, spears. In addition each soldier carried his *sarcinas* or personal baggage, consisting of clothes, food for several days, a hatchet, a spade, &c., in all amounting to nearly 60 pounds weight.

PUGNA, PRÆLIUM; *pugna*, a battle, in which the combatants come to close quarters, and long or short, with or without preparation; *prælium*, a battle of some length, and for which preparation has been made; a battle, generally, embracing all the incidents of the fight.

#### BOOK IV. c. xxv.

FUNDA, a *sling*, an instrument for casting stones or pellets of lead; the *funditores* were selected from the fifth class of the Servian division of the Romans, and with the *sagittarii*, or bowmen, formed part of *velites*, or light armed troops, generally in later times supplied by the allies. The *sagittarii* were sometimes mounted, as we learn from Tac. Ann. ii. 16.

TORMENTUM, a general name for any kind of military engine which discharged missiles, and including, therefore, the *bulista*, *catalpulta*, *manubulista*, *scorpio*, &c.

MARE, the sea, as opposed to the land; *æquor*, the smooth level surface of the sea; *pelagus*, the deep sea; *fretum*, an arm of the sea, a narrow sea; *altum*, the deep.

AQUILAM, the *eagle*, the principal Roman standard, the loss of which, by the legion, was the greatest disgrace. It was made of bronze or silver, and represented an eagle with expanded wings. The bearer of it was called *aquilifer*, and there was but one for each legion; he was the oldest centurion in the legion.

UNIVERSI, all together, opposed to *singuli*; *cuncti*, all, opposed to *disjuncti*; *omnes*, all, without any division; *totus*, the whole, including all particulars; *integer*, the whole without division; the last two relate to quantity.

#### BOOK IV. c. xxvi.

SIGNA.—*Standards*, the general name for all the standards of the legion, including the *aquila*, for which see u. c. 25. I enumerate the principal ones. *Manipulus*, so called from a whisp of hay carried on a pole, and the record of which was preserved by a *hand* on the top of a series of discs. *Draco*, a dragon, which explains itself. *Vexillum*, a flag, exclusively devoted to the equites, and later to the allied forces. Each cohort had its own distinctive ensign.

SCAPHA, (οκάφη), a skiff, cutter, long boat or jolly boat carried on board larger vessels to be used as occasion required. The modern term *skiff*, seems to retain the elements of the ancient name, and designates the form of boat precisely.

SPECULATORIA NAVIGIA, *spy boats*; boats of light construction, long and narrow, used by scouts sent on special service.

EQUITES, see c. 23, ad. init. and n. c. xxviii.

#### BOOK IV. c. xxvii.

IN VINCULA.—Cæsar probably means here only a general term for retention in custody. The technical term *vincula*, included three terms, *manica*, a manacle for the wrists; *collare*, a chain, for the neck; *compes*, a fetter for the feet.

LEGATIS, *ambassadors*, a general term employed to designate envoys sent to foreign states, or received from them.

PETISSENT.—*They asked*, for a thing in order to receive; *quaero*, ask after, search for, in order to obtain. *Peto* also implies asking as a favour; *rogo*, I ask submissively; *postulo*, I desire in its two-fold meaning of *wish* and *require*; *posco*, I ask, as a

matter of reciprocity; and *flagito*, I ask importunately, or *aun*.

#### BOOK IV. c. xxviii.

NAVIS OCTODECIM.—See c. 22, sub fine.

SUPERIORE PORTU.—The cavalry had removed from *Gesoriacum* v. n. c. 23, to *Itius Portus*, near *Calais*.

EQUITES.—*Cavalry troopers*, who did not receive the horse from the state, but supplied him themselves to avoid the greater hardship of service on foot. Their usual dress was a helmet, a cuirass of scale armour, a lance, a small round shield; no stirrups, and a pad saddle covered with housings.

CASTRIS.—An encampment or fortified camp. The general form was a square, and the entire position was surrounded by a ditch (*fossa*) and an embankment (*agger*) protected on top by palisades (*valli*). There were four gates; one nearest the enemy *porta decuma*; and right opposite *porta prætoria*; on the right, *porta dextra principalis*; on the left, *porta sinistra principalis*. The entire interior was divided by seven streets (*via*) cut transversely by five others at right angles, and in these squares were the various quarters of the troops, but there was always a clear space left outside the tents, and between them and the *agger*, for any military movements.

#### BOOK IV. c. xxix.

ARMAMENTA.—Beside the *funes* and *ancoræ*, this term would include *conti*, punt poles; *tonsilla*, a boat pick, a wooden pole sharpened and shod with iron, driven into the ground in order to fasten the boat to the shore; *clavus*, a rudder made of an oar, a tiller; *remus*, and *retinacula*, see n. c. 23.

EXERCITUS, *an army*, as a body of trained men; *agmen* *an army* on the march; *acies*, *an army* in battle array.

#### BOOK IV. c. xxx.

IMPEDIMENTA, the *heavy baggage*, usually transported in waggons or on beasts of burden, including the baggage waggons and the beasts that drew them. Cf. *Cæsar. de. Bell. Gall. vii. 45*. Each soldier carried his own personal baggage, *sarcinæ*. See n. c. 24.

CLAM, privately, secretly, opposed to *palam*; *occulte*, in a private manner, implying pains to keep the thing from being disclosed; *secreto*, apart by one's self.

## BOOK IV. c. xxxi.

**ÆRE.**—The *æs* of the ancients was a composition of *tin* and copper, and was used most extensively in the making of vases, utensils of all sorts, ornaments, arms both offensive and defensive, and in the arts generally.

**MATERIA**, wood of any kind, or even metal. For other heteroclite noun of a similar kind, see Gr. §§ 138, 139, 140.

## BOOK IV. c. xxxii.

**SEPTIMA.**—The legions besides being known by a number, were sometimes further distinguished by the name of the place where they were levied, as *Italica*, or where they had served as *Parthica*, *Britannica*. Cæsar raised a legion among certain towns of Gallia, and called it *Alauda*. Plin. H. N. xi. 44.

**IN STATIONE.**—The velites in the Roman camp were stationed by the walls of the camp, and supplied the posts or pickets at the gates. *Stationes ante portas agebant*.

**COHORTES.**—As already mentioned, the arrangement of the troops in cohorts is usually assigned to Marius or Cæsar; each legion was divided into ten cohorts; each cohort into three maniples; each manipulus into two centuries. From Livy B. xxiii. 14 and xxviii. 45, it appears that the arrangement by cohorts was very ancient among the allies or auxiliaries, unless Livy here is employing an anachronism by ascribing to former times usages common to his own.

**TUM**, then, or at that time; *inde*, then, after that; *igitur*, then, or therefore.

## BOOK IV. c. xxxiii.

**ORDINES.**—This term was applied to a company or troop of soldiers regularly drawn up, and is very often used as equivalent to *centuria*.

**TURMAS.**—The cavalry of a legion was divided into 30 *turmae*, and each turma into three *decuriae*. Each turma had three *decuriones*, and the one first chosen was called *dux turmae*.

**AURIGA.**—The employment of this word shows that besides the warrior, *essedarius*, there was also a driver in the *essedum* with him; just as in the Homeric chariots, we find the ἡνίοχος and παραιβάτης.

**TEMO** and **JUGUM.**—See n. c. 24.

## BOOK IV. c. xxxiv.

**TIMOR.**—fear, simply; *metus* fear, imminent and intolerable; *pavor*, fear, which stupifies the mind; *formido*, fear, constant or permanent, dread; *verecundia*, fear, of a higher power.

## BOOK IV. c. xxxv.

**COMMIUS ATREBAS.**—The Atrebates were a tribe of north eastern Gallia, corresponding to the modern *Pas de Calais*, and are mentioned in B. ii. as supplying 15000 men to Dumnorix. After their conquest, the usual Roman plan of division was employed, and Commius was named king as a friend of Rome. He was employed by Cæsar to visit Britain, and was imprisoned there as a spy. He subsequently joined the allied Gauls against Rome, was defeated and reduced to submission by Antonius.

**FERO.** I bear, implies energy in the subject: *patior*, I bear, or suffer; *sustineo*, I bear up against something which is hard to support.

## BOOK IV. c. xxxvi.

**DIE ÆQUINOCTII,** Sept. 22, in the second consulship of Cn. Pompeius Magnus, and M. Licinius Crassus, A. U. C. 699. B. C. 55, that being the year of Cæsar's first invasion of Britain, the events of which form the subject of this part of the work.





# BELLUM BRITANNICUM.

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## NOTES.—BOOK V.

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### BOOK V. C. VIII.

**IIIS REBUS GESTIS.**—The narrative now takes up the events of A.U.C. 700, B.C. 54, in the consulship of L. Domitius Ahenobarbus and Ap. Claudius Pulcher. The events alluded to are a quelling of a disturbance among the Treviri, and the pursuit and death of Dumnorix.

**LABIENUS, T.** was *tribunus plebis*, B.C. 63, in Cicero's consulship, and accused Rabirius of high treason, but Cicero procured the acquittal of the aged senator. This move was made by Labienus at Cæsar's instigation, to lessen Cicero's influence with the people, and in return Cæsar appointed Labienus his principal *legatus* in Gallia. In 49, he deserted Cæsar, and fought against him at Pharsalus, Thapsacus, and Munda, where he was slain.

**EAM PARTEM INSULÆ.**—D'Anville thinks that the landing was made at Lymne near Dover.

**VECTORIIS ET GRAVIBUS NAVIGIIS.**—Very probably the *naves onerariae*, employed here on special service, to convey the soldiers over, through lack of proper transports.

**ANNOTINIS**, vessels of one year's service; a far preferable reading would be *annonariis*, transports carrying provisions, but for this there is no MS. authority.

## BOOK V. c. ix.

DECIM COHORTIBUS.—Just a legion, but they were doubtless cohorts selected from each of the three legions under him.

AD FLUMEN.—Either the *Rother* or the *Stour*.

TESTUDINE FACTA.—The *testudo* was formed by locking the shields over the head and advancing under cover of them; and to be distinguished from the *testudo*, *arietaria*, a pent house covering the *aries* or battering ram.

AGGERE ADJECTO.—This was done by heaping up trees, dirt, &c., so as to make the outside of the approach on a level with the wall or barrier of the fortification.

MUNITIONI CASTRORUM.—The camp of the Roman soldiers was regularly pitched and made secure by its foss and mound, no matter whether the halt was for one night or several.

## BOOK V. c. x.

EXTREMI, *the rear ranks*, almost always elsewhere called *novissimum agmen*.

GUBERNATOR, (κυβερνήτης) the *helmsman* or *pilot*, who sat in the stern to steer the vessel, gave the word to the sailors, and directed the management of the sails. He was next in command to the *magister* and immediately above the *proreta* or *look-out man* at the prow.

## BOOK V. c. xi.

FABROS.—The *fabri* were workers in wood, *tignarii*, and workers in metal, *ferrarii*; they were under an officer called *præfectus fabrum*. CÆSAR. Bell. Civ. l. 24.

CASSIVELAUNUS, a British chieftain, commander in chief against Cæsar in B.C. 55. Sir W. Beetham derives his name from the Celtic *Cass* a name, and *beallu* the *little mouth*. It would therefore mean "Cass with the little mouth." It is fanciful, but may be true. He was defeated and made peace with Cæsar.

## BOOK V. c. xii.

NATOS IN INSULA.—Every nation has its own idea of the beginning of its people, and all usually assign them an indigenous origin. Hence we have the Latin *aborigines*, and the Greek αὐτόχθονες. It may be explained by the fact that having lost all trace of their origin, they assume themselves indigenous.

GALLICIS COSIMILIA.—Jornandas says, "They dwell in huts made of twigs; the dwellings are common with their cattle, and oftentimes the woods themselves are their homes."

ÆRE, *bronze*, the common metal for coinage purposes, among the Romans and their cotemporaries, civilized or savage.

TALEIS, properly *a wooden nail*, here further called *ferreus*, showing that the current coin was small pieces of iron shaped like nails.

IN MEDITERRANEIS REGIONIBUS.—*Tin* came from Cornwall, hence Cæsar is mistaken here.

LEPOREM, note the quantity in this word, and compare *lepōrem*, politeness.

#### BOOK V. c. XIII.

TRIQUETRA.—Cæsar's statement is fairly accurate.

MERIDIEM.—The *south*, and the general direction here is nearly correct.

MILLIA CIRCITER QUINGENTA.—The exact distance from *Cantium Promontorium* to *Bolerium Promontorium* or Land's End is 344 miles.

HISPANIAM, lies south of Britain, and not west as here stated.

DIMIDIO MINOR, the superficial area of Great Britain is about 77,370 square miles; of Ireland 30,370.

COMPLURES INSULÆ, supposed to allude to the Hebrides or Shetlands; in any case incorrect.

DIES CONTINUOS TRIGINTA.—Doubtless a tale of some Iclander or even Norwegian.

EX AQUA MENSURIS.—The *clepsydra* was an instrument to measure time, effected by the steady dropping of a fixed quantity of water in a fixed time. It was also called *horologium*.

#### BOOK V. c. XIV.

VITRUM.—"The Greek name for this plant is *isatis*; its other appellation in Latin besides *vitrum* is *glastum*. This last word is supposed to be derived from the British *glas*, which means not only 'green,' but also 'blue.' The Romans it is thought confounded the *glas* of the Britons with the old German word *glas*, applied first to 'amber,' and afterwards to 'glass,' and hence gave the name of *vitrum* to the plant in question."—ANTHON.

## BOOK V. c. xv.

ATQUE HIS PRIMIS.—The first of the cohorts, bearing the name *cohors milliaria*, was superior to the others both in the number and quality of the soldiers, and it also had charge of the *eagle* and the principal *signa* of the legion. Its position was on the right of the first line.

QUINTUS LABERIUS DURUS, this brave soldier is the only one of all the British forces of Cæsar thought worthy of special mention.

## BOOK V. c. xvi.

GRAVITATE MARMATURE.—See n. B. iv., c. 24.

AB SIGNIS DISCEDERE.—The experience of Cæsar here has been repeated by every general since in the contests of regularly armed men with irregular forces.

NUNQUAM CONFERTI.—This guerilla warfare was the worst for the heavy armed Roman, and that J. Cæsar was not the prototype of Braddock, must perhaps be attributed *ad pristinam fortunam*, of which he speaks above.

## BOOK V. c. xvii.

SUBSIDIO.—The *subsidium* was originally the troops stationed in reserve in rear of the *principes*, the *triarii*, and was in many cases composed of those who had completed their term of military service, but who still retained a place in the army; and in all cases the best and bravest soldiers were held in reserve. Here the term is not used in this technical sense but applies to the legions as supporting the cavalry.

AUXILIA, of Cassivelaunus; which may be interpreted as the troops not immediately of his own nation.

CUM OMNIBUS COPIS, “*With any considerable forces.*”—ANTHON. Clearly wrong. “*With all their forces,*” is the only permissible rendering.

## BOOK V. c. xviii.

LAMESIN.—Cæsar is supposed to have crossed this river at or near Kingston.

FLUMEN, a river, from the motion of the water; *fluvius*, a river, generally relating to its size, as *fluvius Hypanis*; *amnis*, a river flowing into the sea, or a mountain torrent, as opposed to *fluvius*; *rivus*, a small stream.

## BOOK V. c. XIX.

PECORA, *cattle* in general, whether for food or other purpose; *jumentum*, *cattle* used for labour; *pecus*, *oris*, a flock; *pecus*, *adis*, a single head of cattle.

VIA, a way, a well known road; *semita*, a by-path, lane, foot-path. AGMINE, the *line of march*.

LEGIONARIJ MILITES, the *legionary soldiers*. If we are to trust the column of Trajan, a legionarius wore a close fitting helmet, a sword suspended from a *balteus*, an oblong shield, a cuirass of flexible bronze plates, and *caligæ* or military shoes.

## BOOK V. c. XX.

TRINOBANTES, a British tribe north of the Thames, occupying the counties of Middlesex, Hertford and Essex.

CIVITAS, the people of any community, the *state*.

ADOLESCENS, the progressive stages in age were: *infantulus*, *infans*; *puerulus*, *puer*; *adolescentulus*, *adolescens*; *junior*, *juvenis*; *senior*, *senex*, and any attempt at defining the precise years at which each began must be conjectured. Usually *puer* up to fifteen; from fifteen to thirty, *adolescens*; from thirty to forty-five, *juvenis*; and above forty-five, *senex*.

## BOOK V. c. XXI.

OPPIDUM CASSIVELAUNI.—Bede calls this town Cassibellaun.

MAGNUS, *great*, in general as opposed to *parvus*; *amplus*, *great*, in respect to superficial quality, hence *eminent*; *ingens* *great*, capable of increase, or diminution, *large*, *huge*.

URBS nobilior quidam ac plenior quam oppidum.—ALD. MAN. But this distinction does not always hold good.

## BOOK V. c. XXII.

NAVALIA CASTRA.—*Naval camp*. This of course alludes to the camp by the sea, the making of which is detailed in B. v. c. XII, where both the *navalia* and regular *castra* were united.

DETIMENTUM, *loss*, by deterioration or gradual diminution; *dammum*, *loss* by absolute privation.

ID FACILE EXTRAHI POSSE, and “*that that* (small portion of the summer) *could be easily brought to an end*.” Note the peculiar meaning here of *extrahi*, which usually conveys just the opposite idea of *prolongation*, which in this place would be meaningless.

VECTIGAL.—The revenues of Rome were derived from 1. Taxes paid by the farmers of the *ager publicus*; 2. Taxes paid by those who pastured on the *ager publicus*; 3. Harbour dues on imports and exports; 4. Salt works; 5. Mines; 6. A *centesima* on all things sold; 7. A *vicesima* on all estates; 8. A *tribute imposed on subject colonies*; 9. A tax on bachelors; 10. A door tax; 11. An *octavæ* on all property held in Italy by *liberti*.

BOOK V. C. XXIII.

AT connects *accidit* with *accidit* understood, and hence *uti* determines the mood of *caperent* and *rejicerentur*.

LABIENUS FACIENDAS CURAVERAT.—B. v. c. II.

FRUSTRA, *in vain*, of one who has not got what he expected; *nequidquam*, *in vain*, nothing resulting from a thing done.

INCOLUMES, *safe* not only from injury, but also from attack or annihilation; *sospes*, *safe* under the protection of a higher power; *salvus*, *safe*, uninjured in any way; *tutus*, *safe*, in actual safety, while *securus*, he believes himself so (*se, aside from, cura, care*).

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# BELLUM BRITANNICUM.

## VOCABULARY.

ā; see ab.

āb, (cf. ἀπό Sans. *apa* = *napa*) prep. with abl.,—*from, away from; on the side of, in the direction of*; when joined to a noun denoting distance, *away, off*; with the agent,—*by*.

abdo, dēre, didi, ditum, (*ab*, away, *do*, I put) v. tr.—*I hide, conceal*; with acc. of pron., *conceal one's self* by removing. P. abdor, di, ditus sum.

ābesse, pres. inf. of absum, q. v.

ābies, etis, f. (*ab*, away; *eo*, I go; cf. ἐλαργ from ἐλαυνω)—*the silver fir*.

absisto, sistere, stiti, stitum, (*ab*, away; *sisto*, by redup. from *sto*, I stand) v. intr.—*I stand away from, depart from*.

absum, esse, fui, (*ab*, away; *sum*, I am) v. intr.—*I am away, am distant*.

ac, (contracted for *atque*, and in classical Latin only used before consonants) conj.—*and also; and besides*. It always conveys the notion of an event of greater importance being added to the previous one.

accēdo, dēre, cessi, ce-sum, (*ad*, to; *cado*, I go) v. intr.—*I am added, unipers. accēlebat—it was added; accessum est—it was approached*.

acceptus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of accipio, q. v.

accido, dēre, cidi, (*ad*, to; *cado*, I fall) v. intr.—*I happen, come to pass; unipers. accidit, it happened*.

accipio, dēre, cepi, ceptum, (*ad*, to;

*capio*, I take) v. tr.—*I receive*, P. accipior, accipi, ceptus sum.

acies, icī, f., (*ac*, stem of *acno*, I sharpen; cf. *axe*; *ακη*, a sharp point) an edge, hence—*line of battle, order of battle*.

ācriter, ācriter, ācerrime, (*acer*, sharp) adv.—*keenly, vigorously, sharply*.

ācūtus, a, um, (*acuo*, I sharpen) adj.—*sharpened, sharp, pointed*.

ād, (cf. *do*, and *διδωμι*) prep. gov. acc.—*to, towards; for, for the purpose of; unto; after idoneus,—for; until, of time; on, at; on, upon; to, against; in the direction of, towards; in respect to*.

ādacquo, āre, āvi, ātum, (*ad*, intensive, and *acquo*, I n. a. e. e. p. a) v. tr.—*I keep pace with*. P. adacquor, āvi, ātus sum.

adduco, dūcere, duxi, ductum, (*ad*, to; *dūco*, I lead) v. tr.—*I lead, lead on, induce, persuade, bring in*; P. addūcor, dūci, ductus sum.

adductus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of addūco, q. v.

ādēo, ire, ivi, itum, (*ad*, to; *eo*, I go, cf. *ivēo*) v. intr.—*I go to, approach, visit*.

ādēo, (*ad*, to; *is*, he) adv.—*so, to such an extent*.

ādītus, ūs, m. (*adco*, I go to)—*an approach, means of approach*.

adjectus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of adjicio, q. v.

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ădjicio, ěre, jěci, jectum, (*ad, to; jacio, I throw*) v. tr.—*I cast, or throw upon, throw up.* P. ădjicior, jici, jectus sum.

administrandus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of administro, q. v.

administratus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of administro, q. v.

administro, ăre, ăvi, ătum, (*ad, to; ministro, I serve*) v. tr.—*I manage, perform a service, execute.* P. administor, ări, ătus sum.

admitto, ěre, misi, missum, (*ad, to; mitto, I send*) v. tr.—*I commit, allow, incur.* P. admittor, mitti, missus sum.

admōdum, (*ad, to; modus, a manner*) adv.—*very much, exceedingly.*

ădōlescens, entis, m., (*ad, up to; olo, obs. stem = alo, I nourish*)—*a youth, a young man.*

ădōrior, ěri, ortus sum, (*ad, to; őrior, I arise, cf. őrivai őrivē, a quail*) v. tr. dep.—*I attack with hostile intent, assail, surprise.*

adventus, ūs, m., (*ad, to; venio, I come*)—*an arrival, the being present by arrival, of an act already consummated.*

adversus, a, um, (*adverto*) adj.—*unfavourable, unpropitious, opp. to secundus.*

adverto, ěre, verti, versum, (*ad, to; verto, I turn towards*) v. tr.—*I observe, perceive; ănimum advertěre, I turn my mind to anything = ănimadvertěre, and in c. 25, & 26, governs quod.* P. advertor, verti, versus sum.

advōlo, ăre, ăvi, ătum, (*ad, to, vōlo, I fly*) v. tr.—*I fly to, or towards, I hasten.*

ădificĭum, ěi, n., (*ăedes, a building, făcio, I make*)—*a building, edifice.*

ăgre, ăgrius, ăgerrime, (*ăger, sour*) adv.—*scarcely, with difficulty, opp. to facile.*

ăquinoctĭum, ěi, n., (*ăquus equal, nox, night*)—*the equinox, time of the equinox.*

ăes, ăris, n. (Sans. *ayas*, copper; cf. *ăsis*,)—*bronze, copper.*

ăestas, atis, f., (cf. *ăitha, I burn*),

—*summer.*

ăestĭmo, ăre, ăvi, ătum, (*ăes, bronze or money, the termination timo being the common ending, as in finitĭmus, maritĭmus*) v. tr.—*I estimate, calculate*; P. ăestĭmor, ări, ătus sum.

ăestus, ūs, m., (cf. *ăitha, I burn*); —*the tide.*

ăfflicto, ăre, ăvi, ătum, (*ad, against, flĭgo, I strike down*) v. tr.—*I toss, injure*; P. ăfflictor, ări, ătus sum.

ăfflictus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of affligo, of ships,—*shattered, damaged.* ăffligo, ěre, flĭxi, flĭctum, (*ad, against, flĭgo, I strike down*) v. tr.—*I beat or dash in pieces, of ships; I ruin, cast down, of things generally.* P. ăffligor, gi, flĭctus sum.

Ăfrĭcus, a, um., (*Africa*)—*the south-west wind, i.e., the wind blowing from Africa towards Rome.*

ăger, ăgri, m., (cf. *ăypos, Varro derives from ăgo, nam ăger ab ăgendo dictus est, quod in eo multa ăgenda sunt*; cf. *acre*)—*domains, territories, productive land, hence fields.*

ăgger, ăris, m., (*ad, to, gero I bear or carry*),—*a mound, rampart,*

ăggĕro, ăre, ăvi, ătum, (*ad, to grex, a flock*) v. tr.—*I add, or join myself to something; se ăggĕrăre, to attach one's self.* P. ăggĕror, ări, ătus sum.

ăgmĕn, ěnis, n. (*ăgo, I lead*)—*the line of march of an army; an advancing column.*

ăgo, ăgĕre, ăgi, actum (cf. *ăyo*) v. tr.—*I drive about or onward in flight, I spend or pass, of time; ăgĕre hiĕmem, to spend the winter.* P. ăgor, ăgi, actus sum.

ălăcritas, ătis, f., (*ălăcer, swift. Dōderlein says from ărĕre, arcer, then alcer like crĕber and celĕber from creseo*)—*eagerness, alacrity.*

ălbĭus, a, um, (cf. *ălphos, old Sabine, alpum*) adj.—*white*; plumbum ălbĭum,—*tin.*

ăliĕnus, a, um, (*ălius, another*) adj.—*unsuitable, inopportune, unfavourable.*

ăliquamdĭu, (*ăliquis, some, dĭu, a long time*) adv.—*a long while, for*

some time.

ālīquantum, i, n., (*ālius*, another, *quantus* how much)—*some part, a little*.

ālīqui, qua, quod, (*ālius*, another, *qui*, any)—*some*.

ālīquis, —quid, (*ālius*, another, *quis*, some one)—*something, some, somebody*; āliquid novi consilii, *some new design*.

ālius, o, ωι, (cf. *āllōs*) adj.—*another, other, ālius, alius, one... another; alii, alii, some... others*.

ālo, ālĕre, ālūi, āltum, and ālitum, (cf. *ālō* *ἀλδω*, *olo*, *olesco*) v. tr.—*I rear, bring up*. P. ālor, āli, altus, and ālitus sum.

alter, altera, altĕrum, (cf. *āllōs*—*ἕτερος*;) adj.—*one, another*

altitudo, inis, f., (*altus*, high and abstract termination *tudo*)—*depth, height*.

altum, i, n., (neuter form of the adj. *altus*, from *ālo*, I nourish)—*the deep, the open sea*.

amissus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of amitto. q. v.

amitto, ĕre, mīsi, missum (a, from, mitto, I let go) v. tr.—*I lose*. P. amittor, mitti, missus sum.

amplius, neut. comp. of amplus, q. v.

amplus, amplior, amplissimus, (am, for ambi, around, *pleo*, I fill), adj.—*great, numerous*; ampliōribus cop. is, *with the greater part of his forces*; *amplius* in neut. of degree,—*more*.

Ancalites, um, m.,—*the Ancalites*, a people of Britain, otherwise unknown.

ancōra, æ, f., sometimes erroneously written *anchōra*, (cf. *ἀγκυρα*, from stem *ἀγκω* I bend. Lat. *ango*, Eng. *anguish*)—*an anchor*; in ancōris, at anchor.

angulus, i, m., (cf. *ἀγκύλος*, bent, *uncus*, a hook)—*an angl., corner*.

anguste, angustius, angustissime (an, justus) adv.—*closely, in a crowded manner*.

angustus, a, m, angustior, &c. (*ango*, I urge into straits)—*close together, contracted, not spacious*. Opp.

to *latus*.

anius, i, m., (cf. *ἀνεμος*, from *āw*, I blow)—*the judging faculty, the mind; enjoyment, delight, recreation*.

annōtinus, a, um, (*annus*, cf. *diu* *tinus* from *diu*, long)—*a year old, of last year*; cum annōtinis (navibus with last year's ships).

annus, i, m., (cf. *ἔνος*, a year, connected also with an=umphi, in composition)—*a year*.

anser, ĕris, m., (cf. Germ. *Gans*)—*a goose*.

ante, (cf. *ἄντα*, *ānti*, opposite) adv.—*formerly, previously*.

antea, (ante) adv.—*before, formerly*.

antepōnendus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of antepono. q. v.

antepōno, ĕre, pōui, pōsitum, (ante before, pono, I place or put) v. tr.—*I place before, prefer, I give precedence to*. P. antepōnor, pōni, pōsitus sum.

āpertus, a, um, (ab, from or away, and obs. PERIO, I open up) adj.—*open, exposed*.

appello, āre, āvi, ātum, (ad, towards, pello, I urge) v. tr.—*I name, call, entitle*; always supplies a new predicate to the subject. P. appellor, āri, ātus sum.

appello, ĕre, pŕtli, pulsum, (ad towards, pello, I move) v. tr.—*I bring or conduct a ship, somewhere, I land*. P. appellor, i, appulsus sum.

apprōpinquo, āre, āvi, ātum, (ad, to, propinquo, I come near) v. intr.—*I come near to, I approach*.

aptus, a, um, aptior, &c. (apo, I fasten, cf. *ἀπρω*, apis, a bee, *apex*, *adipiscor*, I acquire) adj.—*fitted, suitable, good in fight*, cf. Livy X. 25, aptus exercitus, *an army good for fight*.

āpud, (stem ap, as in *aptus*; hence nearness, proximity) prep. with acc.—*with, near to, near*.

āqua, æ, f., (cf. Celtic, *ach*)—*water, the sea*.

āquila, æ, f., (of doubtful origin, some *ἄκνς*, swift, others *ἀγκύλος*, curved, others still *āquilus*, tawny)—*an*

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*eagle*; the eagle, the principal standard of a Roman legion.

arbitratus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of arbitror, q. v.

arbitror, āri, ātus sum, (*arbitr* = *arceo* = *adire*, to approach) v. tr. dep. — *I deem, consider, suppose, am of the opinion.*

arbor, ōris f., — *a tree.*

arcessitus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of arcesso, q. v.

arcesso, ēre, ivi, itum, (*ad* to, *cesso*, causative of *cedo*, I go) v. tr. — *I call, summon, send for.* P. arcessor, iri, arcessitus sum.

āridus, a, um, (*arceo*, I am dry) adj. — *dry*, as a subs. in neut., āridum, i, — *dry ground.*

arma, ōrum, n., (cf. ἄρω, I fit on, but this is denied by Muller, who assigns an Etruscan origin) — *armour, weapons.*

armamenta, ōrum, (*arma*) — *implements, but especially tackling, i. e., ropes, cables, sails, &c., of a ship.*

armātūra, æ, f., (*armo*, I equip) — *equipment.*

armātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of armo, q. v.

armo, āre, āvi, ātum, (*arma*) v. tr. — *I equip, I arm.* P. armor, āri, ātus sum.

aspectus, ūs, m., (*ad*, to, *spicio*, obs. I look at) — *aspect, appearance.*

at, conj., (cf. ἀτά) — *but*, always joins a new and different thought to a previous one, while *sed* always limits the previous one.

atque, (*ad*, to, *que*, and contr. *ac*) — *and, and also*; with comparatives, such as *par, item, æquus*, &c., — *as*, a purely Greek construction; with *ulius, contra*, &c. — *than*; and after simul, — *as.*

Atrēbas, ātis, m., *one of the Atrebatæ, an Atrebat.*

Atrēbātes, um, m., — *the Atrēbātes*, a people of Gallia Belgica, now Artois, or Département du Pas-de-Calais.

Atrius, ii, m., (*ater*, black) — *Atrius*, a Roman officer, under Cæsar in Britain.

attingo, ēre, tigi, tactum, (*ad*, to

*tango*, I touch) v. tr. — *I come to a place, reach, arrive at.* P. attingor, gi, attactus su n.

auctōritas, ātis, f., (*aucto*, I increase) — *pleasure, will, precept, decree.* audacter, audacious, audacissime, (*audax*, bold) adv. — *boldly, fearlessly.*

audeo, ēre, ausus sum, v. semi-dep. — *I dare, venture*, where boldness or courage is the prominent idea.

audio, ire, ivi, itum, (cf. aūs = *Iaconian* for oūs the ear) v. tr. — *I hear, listen to, grant a hearing.*

auditus, a, um., perf. part. pass. of audio, q. v.

auriga, æ, m., (*aurēa*, a brille, whence old Latin AUREAX = *aur*, ago, I drive) — *a charioteer, driver of an essedum.*

Auruncūleius, ii, m., *Auruncūleius*, a Roman legate under Cæsar.

aut, (cf. αὐ, αὐτός) conj. — *or*; aut .. aut, either .. or; always makes a direct antithetical statement.

autem (cf. ἀλλά) conj. *but*, on the other hand, moreover, now. Oppidum autem Britannii vocant, *now the British call that a town*, c. 21.

auxiliandi, gerund of auxilior, q. v.

auxilior, āri, ātus sum, (*auxilium*) v. tr. dep. — *I come to the assistance, aid, relieve.*

auxilium, ii, n., (*augeo*, I increase) — *aid, help, assistance.* Pl. *auxiliary troops, auxiliaries.*

## B.

barbārus, i, m., (cf. βάρβαρος) — *a barbarian, any hostile people*; in this work applied to the Gauls and British.

barbārus, a, um, adj. — *uncultivated, unpolished, wild.*

Belgæ, arum, m., (in Low German *Belge*, means low, marshy ground,) — *the Belgæ*, a brave Celtic race in north-eastern Gallia, the eponym of Belgium.

bellum, i, n, (old form *duellum*, from *duo*, two) — *war, warfare.*

Bibrōci, ōrum, m., *the Bibrōci*, a British people, according to Camden

the eponyms of *Bray*.

bōnus, a, um; mēllor, ius; optimus, a, um (old form *dionus*, hence fr in *duo*, two) only in sup.—best, most favourable.

brēvis, e; brevior, ius; brevissimus, a, um, (cf. βραχυς,) adj.—short; of time, brief or little; brēvi, in a brief space.

Brittanni, ōrum, m.,—the British.  
Britannia, æ, f.,—Britain, the country of the Britanni.

bruma, æ, f., (contracted for *hivertima*—*brevissima*),—the shortest day in the year, the winter solstice, the winter, generally.

## C.

cærulēus, a, um, adj.—dark-blue, azurean, azure.

Cæsar, ius, m., (*cardo*, I ent, others cf. *casaries*, the hair; Sans. *Kesha*, hair)—*Cæsar*, the famous Roman general, and the writr of the commentary on the Bellum Britannicum.

Caius, ii, m.,—*Caius*, a Roman præ-nomen.

Cantium, ii, n., now *Kent*, a district in Britain.

capi lus, i, m., (cf. *caput*, and κεφαλή, the head) *hair*, of the head and beard; for *crinis* is any hair.

cāpio, ēre, cāpi, captum, v. tr. generally—*I take, select, choose*; of a place, *I arrive at, reach*, especially by ship, &c.; of a plan, *to form, to opt, decide upon*; *I take by force of arms*; *I make prisoner*. P. cāpio r. cāpi, captus sum.

captivus, i, m., (*cāpio*, I take,)—a captive, a prisoner.

captas, a, um, perf. part. pass. of cāpio, q. v.

cāput, itis, n., (cf. κεφαλή, the head, Germ. *Kopf*) *the head*.

cāro, carnis, f., (cf. κρεας,)—*fl. sh.*

Carvilius, ii, m., *Carvilius*, one of the four kings of Cantium under Cassivelaunus.

Cassi, ōrum, m., *The Cassi*, a British tribe north of the Thames who submitted to Cæsar.

Cassivelaunus, i, m.,—*Cassivelaunus*, leader of the British confederacy against Cæsar, B. C. 55.

castra, ōrum, n.,—*a camp, an encampment*, containing many tents or huts, *casas*.

cāsus, ūs, m., (*cado*, I fall, I happen)—*chance, event, mishap*.

causa, æ, f., reason, just cause, in a l. causā, on account of, by reason of.

cēdo, ēre, cessi, cessum, v. intr.—*I go away, retreat, give place*.

cēter, cēleris, ē, cf. κελλω, I move swiftly, and procello a storm) adj.—*swift, speedy, rapid*.

cēlērītas, ātis; f. (celer)—*swiftness, speed, celerity*.

cēlērīter, e, l. rīus, cēlerrime, (celer) adv.—*swiftly, speedily, rapidly*.

Cēnīmagni, ōrum, m.,—*The Cenimagni* or *Iceni*, a British tribe north of the Thames, chief town *Venta*, now *Caster*, near *Norwich*.

centum, adj., indecl.—*a hundred*.

cēpi, perf. ind. act. of cāpio, q. v.

certe, certius, certissime, (certus) adv.—*certainly, truly*.

certus, a, um, (cerno, I see clearly) adj.—*sure, certain, definite, comp.*

certior, ius, certissimus, a, um,

Cingetōrix, īgis, m.,—*Cingetorix*, one of the four kings of Cantium, under Cassivelaunus.

circiter, (circus, anything round) adv.—*about, nearly, not far from*.

circūitus, ūs, m., (circum, around, eo, I go)—*circuit, circumference*.

circumdo, dōre, dēdi, dātum, (circum, around, do, I give) v. tr.—*I surround, encircle, encompass*. P. circumdor, dāri, dātus sum.

circumsisto, sistere, stēti, (circum, around, sisto, by redup. from sto, I stand) v. tr.—*I surround, enclose*. P. circumsistō, sisti.

cito, citius, citissime, adv.—*quickly, speedily*.

civitas, ātis, f., (civis, a citizen)—*state, i.e. the citizens united under one body politic*.

clām, (celo, I hide) adv.—*secretly, in private*.

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classis, is, f., (cf. κλῆσις, from καλέω, a gathering), of men at sea,—*the fleet*, including not only the ships, but also the troops on board.

cōactus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of cogo, q. v.

cœpi, isse, cœptum, (con, together, apio=apo, I fit) v. tr.—*I began, commenced*; the present tenses are not used by good writers of the Augustan age. P. cœptus sum.

cognitus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of cognosco, q. v.

cognosco, ěre, nōvi, nĭtum, (con, intensive, nosco, I know, cf. γινώσκω) v. tr.—*I examine, investigate, perceive, learn*; and in the preterite tenses, *I know, have a knowledge of*. P. cognoscor, cognosci, cognitus sum.

cōgo, ěre, cōēgi, cōactum, (con, together, ago, I drive) v. tr.—*I collect, get together, assemble*. P. cōgor, cōgi, cōactus sum.

cōhors, rtis, f., (with the old form cors, cf. χορός, a trained body of men)—*a cohort*, the tenth part of a legion, composed of three manipuli, or six centuriæ.

cōhortatus, a, um, perf. part. of cohortor, q. v.

cōhortor, āri, ātus sum, (con, with, hortor, I advise) v. tr. dep.—*I exhort, encourage*; cōhortāti inter se, *having mutually exhorted each other*.

colligendi, gerund of colligo, q. v.

colligo, ěre, lēgi, lectum, (con, together, lego, I choose) v. tr.—*I collect, or gather into one place, assemble, I recover my courage or resolution*; sui colligendi, v. ch. 17. P. colligor, gi, collectus sum.

collis, is, m.,—*a hill, high ground*.

collōco, āre, āvi, ātum, (con, with or together, loco, I set or place) v. tr.—*I place, station myself; crowd together*. P. collōcor, āri, ātus sum.

collōquor, qui, loquĭtus sum, (con, together, loquor, I speak) v. tr. dep.—*I hold a parley, or conference together, talk with one another*, the usual construction is *cum aliquo*; and less frequently *inter se*.

collōquutus, a, um, perf. part. of

collōquor, q. v.

colō, ěre, cōlĭni, cultum, (cf. stem, kol, as in kolēw and βουκόλος) v. tr.—*I till, cultivate, tend, take care of*. P. color, i, cultus sum.

cōlor, ōris, m.,—*colour, tint, hue, complexion*.

commēātus, ūs, m., (con, together, meo, I go)—*provisions, supplies, for an army; a convoy, a company or detachment carried or transported*.

commendo, āre, āvi, ātum, (con, together, mando, I entrust) v. tr.—*I commit myself to anyone for protection, aid or support, entrust to*. P. commendor, āri, ātus sum.

commilito, ōnis, m., (con, with, or along with, miles, a soldier)—*a fellow-soldier, comrade in arms*.

commisus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of committo, q. v.

committendus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of committo, q. v.

committo, āre mĭsi, missum, (con, mitto, I send or cause to go) v. tr.—*I enter upon or engage in a battle; I trust myself to*; in this meaning with acc. and dat. P. committor, ti, commissus sum.

Commius, ii, m.,—*Commius*, an Atrebat sent into Britain by Cæsar. See n. iv. c. 35.

commōde, commōdius, commōdis-sime, (commodus) adv.—*conveniently, satisfactorily*.

commodum, i, n., (commodus)—*advantage, convenience*.

commōdus, a, um; ior, ūs; issimus, a, um, (con, with, modus, a measure) adj.—*convenient, suitable, advantageous*.

commūnis, e, (con, together, munis, old classical, ready to oblige) adj.—*common, for all*.

commūtatio, ōnis, f., (con, along with, mutatio, a change)—*a changing, a variation*.

compāro, āre, āvi, ātum, (con, intensive, paro, I make ready) v. tr.—*I make ready, procure, provide*. P. compāror, āri, ātus sum.

compello, ěre, pūli, pulsum, (con = cum, pello, I drive) v. tr.—*I drive to*



*gether, force, compel.* P. compellor, i, pulsus sum.

compērio, ĩre, pēri, pertum, (con=cum, aperio, as if from *pēreo*, I go through) v. tr.—*I ascertain, learn with certainty.* P. compērior, ĩri, pertus sum.

complēo, ěre, ěvi, ětum, (con=cum, pleo, I fill) v. tr.—*I fill entirely or completely.* P. complēor, ěri, ětus sum.

complūres, plūra, (con=cum, plures, very many) adj.—*very many, several.*

comporto, āre, āvi, ātum, (con=together, porto, I bear) v. tr.—*I collect, carry, bring.* P. comportor, āri, ātus sum.

comprehendo, ěre, di, sum, (con=cum, prehendo, I grasp) v. tr.—*I lay hands upon, seize.* P. comprēhendor, di, sus sum.

comprēhensus, a, um., perf. part. pass. of comprēhendo, q. v.

concursum, ūs, m., (con, together, cursum, a running)—*a collision, pound-ment together.*

confēro, ferre, tūli, collātum, (con, together, fēro, I bear) v. tr.—*I bring, bear or carry together into one place, collect; I refer something to a person as its author, ascribe, attribute.* P. confīror, ferri, collatus sum.

confertus, a, um., (con, together, farcio, I press close) adj.—*crowded, dense, in a compact body.*

confestum, (con, together, fēro, I bear, through the form festino, I hasten) adv.—*at once, speedily, promptly.*

confido, ěre, fīsus sum, but Livy. 44. 13, *confidērunt* (con, together, fīdo, I trust) v. intr.—*I trust confidently, am assured, rely firmly, much stronger than sperare.*

confirmātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of confirmo, q. v.

confirmo, āre āvi. ātum, (con=cum, firmo, I make strong) v. tr.—*I strengthen, establish, determine upon.* P. confirmor, āri, ātus sum.

confisus, a, um, perf. part. of confido. q. v.

confligo, ěre, flīxi, flīctum, (con, together, fligo, I dash) v. intr.—*I engage with, or enter into a conflict with, strive, contend.*

conjicio, ěre, jēci, jectum, (con, against, jūleo, I throw) v. tr.—*I hurl a dart or javelin; of persons, I cast or throw; in vincula conjicere, to cast into prison.* P. conjicior, jici, jectus sum.

conjungo, ěre, junxi, junctum, (con, together, jungo, I join) v. tr.—*I unite into one, connect, bind together.* P. conjungor, jungi, junctus sum.

conjūrātio, ōnis, f., (con, together, jūro, I swear)—*a conspiracy, plot.*

conscendo, ěre, di, sum, (con intensive, scando, I climb) v. tr. of ships, —*I go on board, embark.* P. conscendor, di, consensus sum.

consequor, qui, sequūtus sum, (con, along with, sequor, I follow) v. intr. dep.—*I follow after; ensue; spring up.*

consequūtus, a, um, perf. part. of consequor, q. v.

consido, ěre, sēdi., sessum., (con, together, sīdo, sit down) v. intr.—*of military events, I encamp, pitch a camp.*

consilium, ĩi, n., (consulo, I reflect, cf. consul)—*plan, determination, object, purpose; judgment, sense, prudence.*

consimilis, e, (con, intensive, similis, like) adj.—*similar in all respects, wholly or entirely like.*

consistendus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of consisto, q. v.

consisto, ěre, stiti, stitum, (con=cum, sisto, redupl. from sto, I stand,) v. intr.—*I remain standing, halt, keep a position, post myself, stand.*

conspicio, ěre, spēxi, spectrum, (con, intensive, spēcio, old form, I see) v. tr.—*I get sight of, descry, perceive.* P. conspīcor, ĩci, conspectus sum.

conspīcor, āri, ātus sum, (conspicio) v. tr. dep.—*I see, descry, get a sight of.*

constitūo, ěre, ūi, ūtum, (con, together, statūo, I place) v. tr.—*of per-*

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sons.—*I set up, appoint*; of things,—*determine, decide upon*; place, station; of an army.—*I draw up, place in battle array.* P. constitutor, stitū, constitutus sum.

consto, āre, stiti, stātum, (con, together, sto, I stand) v. intr.—*I am established, settled*; constabat, it was evident.

consuesco, ēre, suēvi, suētum, (con, intensive, suesco, freq. of sūeo, I am wont) v. intr.—*I am wont or accustomed*

consuetudo, ūnis, f., (consuesco)—*custom, manner, habit, usage*; manner of life, intercourse.

consulto, (co, sūlo, I advise) adv.—*deliberately, on purpose.*

consumo, ēre, sumpsi, sumptum, (con, together, sumo, I take for myself) v. tr.—of time.—*I spend, consume.* P. consumor, sūmi, sumptus sum.

consumptus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of consumo, q. v.

contendo, ēre, di, sum, (con=cum, tendo, I stretch or reach to) v. tr.—*I proceed to go, seek to arrive at, go, bend the course*; *I strive eagerly, exert one's self zealously for*; of soldiers in battle, *strive, contend*; *endeavour.* P. contendor, di, tensus sum.

contendit, ūnis, f., (contendo)—*strife, contention, struggling.*

contestatus, a, um, perf. part. of contestor, q. v.

contestor, āri, ātus sum, (con, intensive, testor, I call as a witness) v. tr. dep.—*I invoke, I call to witness.*

continens, entis, f., (con, together, tēno, I hold)—*the continent, the mainland.*

continens, entis, (continēo) adj.—*continual, uninterrupted.*

contineo, ēre, ūi, tentum, (con, together, tēno, I hold) v. tr.—*I encompass, enclose, restrain, check*; with *se, remittū.* P. continēor, āri, tentus sum.

continūus, a, um, (con=cum, tēno, I hold) a l j.—*successive.*

con, āli, perf. ind. act. of confēro.

contra, prep. with acc.—*over against, opposite to.*

con, tractus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of contrahō, q. v.

contrāho, ēre, traxi, tractum, (con, together, traho, I draw) v. tr.—*I draw, or bring together, assemble.* P. contrāhor, trāhi, tractus sum.

convēnio, īre, vēni, ventum, (con, together, venio I come) v. tr.—*I assemble, come together, collect together.* P. convēnior, convēni, conventus sum.

convō, ātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of convōco, q. v.

convōco, āre, āvi, ātum, (con, together, vōco, I call) v. tr.—*I call together, assemble.* P. convōcor, āri, ātus sum.

cōorior, īri, ortus sum, (co, for con, intensive, and orior, I arise) v. tr.—*I arise, spring up.*

cōortus, a, um, perf. part. of cōorior, q. v.

cōpia, æ, f., (con, ops, plenty)—*supply, quantity*; in the pl. *f. res.*

cōram, (con=cum, ora, the face) adv.—*personally, before one's own eyes, in one's own person.*

corpus, ōris, n.,—*the body.*

Cotta, æ, m.,—*Cotta, L. Aurtuncleius, one of Caesar's legates in Gaul.*

crēber, bra, brum, (cre, in cresco, I grow) a l j.—*very many, numerous*; *abundant, plentiful.*

crēbrior, ius, crēberrimus, a, um, comp. and sup. of creber, q. v.

culpa, æ, f., (Dolerlein says from cellere, to strike)—*a fault, blame.*

cum, prep. with abl. (cf. gūv)—*with, together with, along with.*

cunctans, antis, pres. part. of cunctor, q. v.

cinctor, āri, ātus sum, (cf. conor, I attempt) v. tr. dep.—*I delay, hesitate, linger, am in doubt.*

cūro, āre, āvi, ātum, (cura, anxiety, from quæro, I ask) v. tr.—*I take care, cause to be done.* P. cūror, āri, ātus sum.

cūpido, cūpidus, cūpissimē, (cūpido, I desire) adv.—*eagerly, zealously, in comp. somewhat eagerly.*

currus, ūs, m., (*curro*, I run)—*a war chariot, a chariot.*

cursor, ūs, m., (*curro*, I run)—*a courier, passage, voyage; cursum tēnere, to keep a straight course.*

## D.

dātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *do*, q. v.

dāturus, a, um, fut. part. act. of *do*, q. v.

de, prep. with abl.,—*down, down from; with respect to, about, concerning; of time, about; of things, concerning; of persons, regarding; de consilio, for the plan; de improviso, suddenly, unexpectedly.*

decem, (cf. *deka*, ten) adj. indecl.—*ten.*

dēcimus, a, um, (*decem*) adj.—*tenth.*

declivis, e, (*de*, down, *clivus*, a slope) adj.—*downhill, steep, sloping, descending, ōris, n., (de, down from, deus, an ornament)—a disgrace, dishonour.*

dēdi, perf. ind. act. of *do*, q. v.

dēditio, ōnis, f., (*de*lo, I give up)—*a surrender, capitulation.*

dēditurus, a, um, fut. part. act. of *de*lo, q. v.

dēdo, ōre, dāli, dātum (*de*, away from *do*, I give) v. tr.—*I surrender, capitulate, yield.* P. dēdor, dēdi, dēditum sum.

dēdicendus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of *deduco*, q. v.

dēduco, ōre, duxi, ductum, (*de*, down, *dūco*, I lead) v. tr.—*I lead against, generally with in; lead away, withdraw; of ships, launch; of a woman, I lead a way home, marry.* P. dēlūcor, dēdūci, dēductus sum.

dēductus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *dēlūco*, q. v.

dēdrum, imp. ind. of *desum*, q. v. dēfātigo, āre, āvi, ātum, (*de*, down, *fātis* enough, *a go*, I drive) v. tr.—*I weary out, exhaust.* P. dēfātigor, āri, ātes sum.

dēfectio, ōnis, f., (*de*, down, *fācio*,

I do) *a revolt, desertion, defection.*

dēfendo, ōre, di, sum, (*de*, down, *FENDO*, obs. I ward off.) v. tr.—*I defend, protect.* P. dēfendor, di, sus sum.

dēfensus, a, um., perf. part. pass. of *dēfendo*, q. v.

dēfēro, ferre, dētāli, dētātum (*de*, down, *fero*, I carry) v. tr.—*of a ship, I drive away, drive down.* P. dēfēror, ferri, dētātus sum.

dēficio, ōre, fēci, fectum, (*de*, down, *fācio*, I do) v. intr.—*I fail, am wanting.*

dēfīgo, ōre, fixi, fixum, (*de*, down, *figo*, I set up) v. tr.—*I drive down or fix into, fix.* P. dēfīgor, figi, fixus sum.

dēfixus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *dēfīgo*, q. v.

dēfūi, perf. ind. of *dēsum*, q. v.

dēinceps, (*de*, down, *in*, into, *capio*, I take) adv.—*successively, one after another.*

dēinde, (*de*, from, *inde*, thence)—*thereafter, then, afterward, next in order.*

dējīcio, ōre, jēci, jectum, (*de*, down, *jācio*, I hurl) v. tr.—*I precipitate, drive down.* P. dējīciōr, dējīci, dējectus sum.

dēlātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *dēlāro*, q. v.

dēligātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *dēligo*, q. v.

dēligo, āre, āvi, ātum, (*de*, down, *ligo*, I bind) v. tr.—*I bind, bind up, fasten.* P. dēligor, āri, ātus sum.

dēlgo, ōre, lēgi, lectum, (*de*, out of, *ligo*, I choose) v. tr.—*I select, choose.* P. dēligor, dēligi, dēlectus sum.

dēlitesco, ōre, litūi, (*de*, away, *litesco*, freq. of *lateo*, I am hid) v. intr.—*I hide, conceal myself, lurk.*

dēmesso, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *dēmēto*, q. v.

dēmēto, ōre, messūi, messum, (*de*, down, *meto*, I reap, or mow) v. tr.—*I reap, mow, cut down.* P. dēmētor, mēti, dēmessus sum.

dēmōstrātum est, perf. ind. uni-pers. of *dēmōstro*, q. v.—*it has been pointed out.*

dēmōstro, āre, āvi, ātum, (*de*, in-

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tensive, *monstro*, I point out) v. tr.—*I show, indicate, point out.* P. *demonstror*, *āri*, *ātus* sum.

*deni*, *æ*, *a*, (*decem*) adj. distrib. num.—*teneach, by tens, ten at a time.*

*dēpērō*, *īre*, *īi*, or *ivi*,—(*de*, down, *pērō*, I perish) v. intr.—*I perish utterly, go to ruin, am lost, founder.*

*dēpōno*, *ēre*, *pōsui*, *positum*, (*de*, down, aside, *pono*, I place) v. tr.—*I lay aside, lay down, set aside.* P. *dēpōnor*, *pōni*, *pōsitus* sum.

*dēpōsitus*, *a*, *um*, perf. part. pass. of *dēpōno*, q. v.

*dēsīdēro*, *āre*, *āvi*, *ātum*, (*de*, down, *sēd*, akin to *sidus*, an appearance, cf. *εἶδος*, *εἶδω*,) v. tr.—*I long for*; hence, *miss*, and so in pass. *am lost.* P. *dēsīdēror*, *āri*, *ātus* sum.

*dēsiliendi*, gerund of *dēsilio*, q. v. *dēsilio*, *īre*, *siliū*, *sultum*, (*de*, down, *salio*, I leap, cf. *ἄλλομαι*,) v. intr.—*I leap down.*

*dēsisto*, *ēre*, *stīti*, *stitum*, (*de*, intensive, *sisto*, I stop) v. intr.—*I leave off, give over, desist.*

*dēsum*, *dēfui*, *dēesse*, (*de*, down from, *sum*, I am) v. intr.—*I am wanting, fail, do not serve.*

*dētrimentum*, *ti*, *n.*, (*de*, down, *tero*, I wear away)—*loss, damage, defeat, overthrow.*

*dens*, *dei*, *m.*, (cf. *δεός*, *Διός*, *Jovis*)—*a god.*

*dico*, *ēre*, *dixi*, *dictum*, (with the old form *DEICO*, cf. *δείκνυμι*,) v. tr.—*I say, speak*; *dictum est*, *mention has been made.* P. *dicor*, *dici*, *dictus* sum.

*dictum est*, *unipers.* perf. ind. pass. of *dico*, q. v.

*dies*, *diē*, *f.* in sing. rarely, generally, *m.*, (cf. Sans. *dyus*)—*a day, a period*, as *die æquinoctii*,

*diffēro*, *ferre*, *distūli*, *dilatūm*, (*di* or *dis*, apart, *fero*, I carry,) v. intr.—*I differ, am different.*

*difficultas*, *atis*, *f.*, (*dis*, apart, *facilis*, easy,)—*difficulty, trouble.*

*dimico*, *āre*, *āvi*, *ātum*, (*di*, intensive, *mico*, I flash or move quickly ;

the perf. *dimicui*, only occurs once in Ovid,) v. tr.—*I fight, struggle, contend.* P. *dimicor*, *āri*, *ātus* sum; *dimicaretur*, *the struggle was carried on.*

*dīmīdium*, *īi*, *n.*, (*di* asunder, *medius*, the middle,)—*the half.*

*dīmissus*, *a*, *um*, perf. part. pass. of *dimitto*, q. v.

*dimitto*, *ēre*, *mīsi*, *missum*, (*di*, apart, *mitto*, I cause to go,) v. tr.—*I send out, send forth, in different directions*; *dismiss, discharge, disband*; of inanimate objects, *abandon, desert.* P. *dimittor*, *mitti*, *missus* sum.

*discēdo*, *ēre*, *cessi*, *cessum*, (*di*, apart, *cedo*, I go,) v. intr.—*I march away, decamp*; ab *signis discēdere*, *to quit the standard, leave the ranks.*

*dispar*, *pāris*, (*dis*, asunder, *par*, equal,) adj.—*unequal.*

*dispergo*, *ēre*, *spersi*, *spersum*, (*dis*, apart, *spargo*, I scatter, v. tr.—*I scatter on all sides, disperse.* P. *dispergor*, *gi*, *sus* sum.

*dispersus*, *a*, *um*, perf. part. pass. of *dispergo*, q. v.

*dispōno*, *ēre*, *pōsui*, *positum*, (*dis*, apart, *pōno*, I set,) v. tr.—*I place here and there, set in different places, distribute.* P. *dispōnor*, *i*, *positus* sum.

*dispōsitus*, *a*, *um*, perf. part. pass. of *dispōno*, q. v.

*distribūo*, *ēre*, *īi*, *ūtum*, (*dis*, apart, *tribūo*, I assign,) v. tr.—*I divide up, assign, distribute, apportion.* P. *distribūor*, *īi*, *ūtus* sum.

*dīu*, *dīūtius*, *dīūtissime*, (connected with *dies*, *ἡμέρα*,) adv.—*a long time, long while, long.*

*divīdo*, *ēre*, *vidi*, *vīsum*, (*di*, apart, *vidēo*, I see,) v. tr.—*I part asunder, divide, separate.* P. *divīdor*, *di*, *visus* sum.

*do*, *dāre*, *dēdi*, *dātum*, (cf. *δω*, stem of *δίδωμι*,) v. tr.—*I give, bestow, furnish*; in *fugam dare*, *to put to flight.* P. *dor*, *dāri*, *dātus* sum.

*domesticus*, *a*, *um*, (*domus*, a house) of warlike events,—*domestic, internal, civil.*

*δέμος*, *ūs*, *f.*, cf. *δέμος*, from *δέμω*

I build,)—*a house*, but only in the adv. use in this book—*home*.

dūco, ěre, duxi, ductum, (*dux*, a leader), v. tr.—*I lead, conduct; deem, consider*. P. dūcor, dūci, ductus sum.

dum, (cf. ἤδη,)—*whilst, while*.

dūo, dūe, dūo, (cf. δύο,) adj. num.—*two*.

duōdecim, (*dūo*, two, *decem*, ten,) adj. num.—*twelve*.

duōdēni, (*dūo*, two, *deni*, ten each), adj. distr.—*twelve each, twelve apiece, by twelves*.

dūplico, āre, āvi, ātum, (*duplex*, i.e. *dūo*, two, *plico*, I fold,) v. tr.—*I double*. P. dūplicor, āri, ātus sum.

Dūrus, i, m., (*dūrus*, hard,)—*Dur- us*, Q. Laberius, a tribune of the soldiers, slain in Britain.

dux, dūcis, m., (*duco*, I lead)—*a chieftain*.

## E.

e, prep. with abl., *out of, from*, see ex.

ea, nom. sing. fem. of is, ea, id, q. v.

effīcio, ěre, fēci, fectum, (*ex*, out of, *facio*, I do or make,) v. tr.—*I cause to do, I succeed in doing anything, accomplish, effect; produce*. P. effīcor, fēci, effectus sum.

effūgio, ěre, fūgi, fūgitum, (*ex*, out of, *away, fugio*, I flee, cf. φεύγω,) v. tr.—*I succeed in flight, hence escape*.

effundo, ěre, fūdi, fūsum, (*ex*, out of, *fundo*, I pour,) v. tr.—*of persons, I pour forth as a multitude, spread abroad*. P. effundor, di. effusus sum.

ēgi, per. ind. act. of āgo, q. v.

egrēdiendi, gerund of egrēdior, q. v.

egrēdior, di, egressus sum, (*e*, out of, from, *grādior*, I step,) v. intr. dep.—*I disembark, land*.

egrēgie, (*e*, out of, beyond, *grex*, a flock,) adv.—*uncommonly, excellently, singularly*.

egressus, ūs, m., (*egrēdior*,) a land-*ing place, for disembarking*.

egressus, a, um, perf. part. of egrēdior, q. v.

ēgo, mei, (cf. ἐγώ,) pers. pron.—*I*.  
ejicio, ěre, jēci, jectum, (*e*, out of, *jācio*, I hurl,) v. tr.—*of ships, I strand, cast ashore, wreck; of military affairs, I sally forth, rush out*. P. ejicior, jici, jectus sum.

ēmitto, ere, misi, missum, (*e*, out of, away, *mitto*, I send,) v. tr.—*I send out or send forth, dislodge*. P. ēmittor, mitti, missus sum.

ēnim, (*e*, demonstrative, cf. *equidem, nam, for*),—*for*. Its position is regularly either after the first word in the clause, or the first two or more closely connected words.

eo, (*is*), adv. of place—*thither, to that place; after comparatives, on this account*.

ēo, ire, ivi and ii, itum, (cf. *ιέναι*), v. intr.—*I go, come, go forward*.

eodem, (*idem*), adv. of place—*thither, to the same place*.

ēques, itis, m., (*equus*, a horse, *co*, I go,)—*a horseman, trooper, cavalry*.

ēquester, tris, tre, (*equus*), adj.—*equestrian, pertaining to cavalry*.

ēquitātus, ūs, m., (*equus*),—*cavalry*.

ēquus, i, m., (cf. ἵππος, ἵκκος, Sans. *agra*)—*a horse*.

ēruptio, ōnis, f., (*e*, out, *rumpo*, I burst,) a military term,—*sortie, sally*.  
esse, pres. inf. of sum, q. v.

essēdārius, ii, m., (*essedum*),—*a fighter in a war-chariot*.

essedum, i, n., (a Celtic word purely,)—*a war chariot with two wheels*.

et, conj.—*and, et .et, both .and, as well .as, not only .but also*.

ētiam, (*et, eam*, from *is*), adv. with comparatives adding intensity,—*yet, still; generally annexing an additional idea, and also, furthermore, besides*.

etsi, (*et, si, if*), conj.—*although, albeit*.

ēvēnio, ire, vēni, ventum, (*e*, out of, *venio*, I come,) v. intr.—*I turn out, result, issue*.

ēventus, ūs, m., (*ēvēnto*), what oc-

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urs or happens to any one, hence,  
—an accident, occurrence.

ēvōco, āre, āvi, ātum, (e out of, rōco, I call,) v. tr.—I summon, call together. P. ēvōcār, āri, ātus sum.

ex, prep. with abl. (ēk, or ēg.) generally,—from, out of; of distance, from; of persons and places, from, on, out of, down from; of time, deriving.

exāminatus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of examino, q. v.

exāmino, āre, āvi, ātum, (ex, out of, agmen, from ago, I lead,) v. tr.—I try, weigh, examine. P. exāminor, āri, ātus sum.

excēdo, ēre, cessi, cessum, (ex, out of, cedo, I go,) v. intr.—I retire, withdraw.

excipio, ēre, cēpi, ceptum, (ex, out of, cīpio, I take,) v. tr.—I come next to, succeed, relieve, take the place of. P. excipior, eipi, ceptus sum.

exclūdo, ēre, clasi, clūsum, (ex, out of, claudo, I shut,) v. tr.—I hinder, prevent, exclude. P. exclūdor, clūdi, clusus sum.

excuso, āre, āvi, ātum, (ex, out of, ca, sa, a charge, or case,) v. tr.—with a personal object,—I excuse, assign as a reason or excuse. P. excūsor, āri, ātus sum.

exercitatio, ōnis, f., (exercēo, I busily engage myself,)—exercise, practice.

exercitus, ūs, m., (exercēo)—a disciplined body of men, hence, an army.

exiguitas, ātis, f., (exiguus,)—smallness, littleness, small size.

exiguus, a, um, (exigo, I measure exactly,) adj.—small, short, scanty.

existimo, āre, āvi, ātum, (ex, intensive, existimo, q. v.) v. tr.—I judge, consider, deem, suppose. P. existimor, āri, ātus sum.

expēditio, ōnis, f., (expēdio, I extricate,)—an expedition, an enterprise against an enemy, incursion.

expēditus, a, um., (expedio, I extricate,) adj.—free, disengaged, easy, prompt, ready.

expēditior, ius, comp. of expēditus, q. v.

expello, ēre, pūli, pulsum, (ex, out of, pello, I drive,) v. tr.—I drive away, eject, expel, thrst out. P. expellor, pelli, pulsus sum.

expērātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of exploro, q. v.

explōro, āre, āvi, ātum, (ex, intensive, plōro, I cry aloud,) v. tr.—I spy out, reconnoitre. P. explōror, āri, ātus sum.

expōno, ēre, pōsui, pōsitum, (ex, out, pono, I place,) v. tr.—I disembark, land; set out, expose to view, post. P. expōnor, pōni, pōsitus sum.

expōsitus, a, um., perf. part. pass. of expono, q. v.

expūli, perf. ind. act. of expello, q. v.

expecto, āre, āvi, ātum, (ex, out of, specto, I look,) v. tr.—I look for, await, am awaiting for. P. expector, āri, ātus sum.

exsto, āre, —, —, (ex, out of, sto, I stand,) v. intr.—I stand out, stand above, project.

extrāho, ēre, traxi, tractum, (ex, out, trāho, I draw,) v. tr.—I withdraw, eradicate, bring to an end. P. extrāhor, hi, tractus sum.

extremus, i, m., (exter, outside, outward,) properly an adj., but in this book—the rear of an army.

## F.

fāber, bri, m., (facber, hence, from fācio, I do or make,)—a workman, artisan.

fāciendus, da, dum, fut. part. pass. of fācio, q. v.

facile, facilius, facillime, (fācio,)—adv.—easily, certainly.

fācio, ēre, feci, factum, v. tr.—I make, in the widest sense; of actions, I do, perform; with bellum, war; construct, act ready; with praelium, decide; P. fīo, fīeri, factus sum.

factu, sup. of fācio, q. v.



factūras, a, um, fut. part. act. of facio, q. v.

factus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of facio, q. v.

facultas, ātis, f., (facio,)—means, opportunity.

fāgus, i, f., (cf. φηγός,) a beech tree.

fas, n, indecl. (fari, to speak,)—

the dictates of religion, divine law, but generally in the phrase, fas est, it is permissible with an inf. for the subject.

fēliciter, fēlicius, fēlicissime, (fēlix, auspicious,)—adv.—auspiciously, happily.

fēre, (fero,)—adv.—almost, for the most part; with words denoting time,—about.

fēro, ferre, tūli, lātum, (cf. φέρω, and tūli, tātum, τλήναι, I endure.) v. tr. I bear or carry; I bring, auxilium ferre, to bring aid; of speech, report, assert; require, demand, render necessary, consuetudo ferret, custom rendered necessary. P. fēror, ferri, lātus sum.

ferreus, a, um., (ferrum,) adj.—made of iron, iron.

ferrum, i, n., (prob. akin to Sans. bhri, I bear,)—iron.

f dēlis, e, (fido, I trust,) adj.—faithful, trusty.

fides, ci, f., (fido,) —, fortune; confidence, protection; fidem sequere, to follow in the fortune.

figura, æ, f., (fugo, I fashion,)—form, shape, figure.

finis, is, m., (finio, I divide, cf. flum, fbra, denoting end or extremity,)—end, in the pl. territories, land, country.

finitimus, a, um., (finis,) adj.—neighbouring, adjoining.

fio, fieri, factus sum, passive of facio, q. v.

f firm, ter, firmius, firmissime, (firmus,) adv.—firmly, steadily.

firmus, a, um; for. ius; issimus, a, um., (firmus, from fero, I bear,)—strong, powerful.

flecto, ēre flexi, flexum, (cf. πλέω, I turn or twist,) v. tr.—I turn in any

direction, turn aside. P. flector, ti, flexus sum.

fluctus, ūs, m., (fluo, I flow,)—wave, billow, surge.

flumen, inis, n., (fluo,)—a river; stream, flowing water.

flore, (akin to fui, factus, fœmina, secunda, φέω,)—about to be, will be.

fortuna, æ, f., (fors, from, fero, chance,)—luck, good luck, fortune.

fossa, æ, f., (fodio, I dig,)—a fosse, ditch, trench.

fractus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of frango, q. v.

frango, ēre, frēgi, fractum, (cf. παγῆραι, to be broken,) v. tr.—I break up, shatter, break in pieces. P. frangor, frangi, fractus sum.

frater, tris, m., (cf. φράτηρ, a clansman, Celtic, brathair, Germ. Bruder,)—a brother.

frigus, ōris, n., (cf. ρίγος, φρίσσω, ptyeo, all implying coldness,)—cold, cold of winter.

frumentarius, a, um., (frumentum,) adj.—of or belonging to corn, res frumentaria, provisions.

frumentum, i, n., sup. of frumentor, q. v.

frumentor, āri, ātus sum, (frumentum,) v. tr. dep.—I fetch corn, or sup. ti s, forage.

frumentum, i, n., (contracted for frumentum; and hence from frux, fruit; from fruor, I enjoy,)—corn, a general name for wheat, barley, &c., grain; sometimes in plural, but with no change of meaning.

frustra, (abl. of an old form, frustus—frausus, from fraudo, I cheat, and dem. suffix terus, as in exterus, &c.)—without effect, to no purpose.

fuga, æ, f., (cf. φυγή, from εφυγον, flight,)—flight, in fugam dare, to put to flight.

fugio, ēre, fūgi, fūgitum, (cf. εφυγον, I flee,) v. intr.—I flee, escape by flight.

fit, perf. ind. of sum, q. v.

funda, æ, f., (fundo, I cast out; cf. σφαιρόν, σ being epenthetic, as in σφαλλω, cf. fallo,)—a sling.

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fūnīs, is, m., (cf. *gebunden*, past. part. of Germ. *binden*, I fasten,)—a rope, eordage, eable.

## G.

Galli, orum, m., (Celtic, *Gael*,)—the *Galli*, the inhabitants of Gallia.

Gallia, æ, f., *Gallia*, *Gaul*, the country conforming generally to France and northern Italy. Sometimes, as c. 20, in pl. without change of meaning.

Gallīcus, a, um, adj.—*Gallie*, relating to *Gaul*.

gallīna, æ, f., (*gallus*, a cock,)—a hen.

gēnus, ōris, n., (cf. γένος from γενόμεν,) of nations, tribes, &c.,—the race, family; of things,—manner, style; species.

Germania, æ, f., *Germany*.

gēro, ěre, gessi, gestum, v. tr.—I bear, carry; hence, of war, wage; generally of events, happen, take place; do, perform. P. gēror, gēri, gestus sum.

gestus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of gēro, q. v.

grāvis, e; ĩor, ĩus; issīmus, a, um, (cf. βαρύς, akin to Sans. *gar*, heavy,)—heavy, burdensome; laden, i. e., burdened, of ships.

grāvitas, ātis, f., (*gravis*,)—weight, heaviness.

grāviter, grāvius, gravissīme, (*grāvīs*,) adv.—seriously, severely.

gubernātor, ōris, m., (cf. κυβερνήτης)—a pilot, steersman.

gusto, āre, āvi, ātum, (*gustus*, a tasting, cf. γεύω, I taste, γεύσις, tasting,) v. tr.—I taste, partake of.

## H.

hābĕo, ěre, ĩi, ĩtum, (cf. ἄπρω, apo, I seize,) v. tr.—I have, in its widest sense, hold, possess; deem, account, consider. P. hābĕor, ěri, hābītus sum.

Hibernia, æ, f., *Hibernia*, now called *Ireland*.

hic, hæc, hoc, (pronominal root whence, is, and ce,)—this, pl. *thes*, those things; as a personal pronoun, —he.

hiĕmo, āre, āvi, ātum, (*hiems*,) v. tr.—I winter, take up winter quarters, spend the winter. P. hiĕmor, āri, ātūs sum.

hiĕms, ěmis, f., (cf. χειμών, winter,)—winter, also in pl. *winters*, stormy weather.

Hispania, æ, f., *Hispania*, now *Spain*.

hoc, (hic,) adv.—on this account, for this reason.

hōmo, inis, m., (akin to hūmus, χαμαί, ground,)—a man.

hōra, æ, f., (cf. ὥρα, Germ. *Uhr*,)—an hour.

horridus, a, um; ĩor, ĩus; (*horreo*, I bristle,) adj.—terrible, frightful, horrid.

hortātūs, a, um, perf. part. of hortor, q. v.

hortor, āri, ātus sum, (cf. ὀρμῆ, ὀρμᾶω,) v. tr.—I incite, encourage, exhort.

hostis, is, m.,—a foe, enemy.

huc, (hic,) adv.—to this place, hither; accēdebat huc, to this it was added.

hūmānus, a, um; ĩor, ĩus; issīmus, a, um, (contracted for hōmīnānus, from homo,)—humane, refined, well informed.

## I.

ĩbi, (*i* pronominal root, and *bi* termination denoting location; cf. *bus* of dat. and abl, pl., φῖ, also as an ending,)—in that place, there.

ĩdem, ěadem, ĩdem, (is, he or that, dem, demonstrative particle, cf. δῆ in ὁμορόῃ, also tandem, quidam,)—the same.

ĩdōnŕus, a, um, (cf. ἰδῖος, one's own,)—of persons, proper, suitable; of time, convenient, fit; of place, followed by *ad* or the dat., sufficient, suitable.

ignĕro, āre, āvi, ātum, (in, not,



*gnarus*, skilled in, cf. *gnotus*, γνῶναι.) v. tr.—I am unacquainted with, am ignorant of. P. *ignōror*, *āri*, *ātus* sum.

*ignosco*, *ēre*, *nōvi*, *nōtum*, (in, not, *gnosco*, old form of *nosco*, I know, cf. γινώσκω, Eng. *know*.) v. tr.—I pardon, excuse, forgive. P. *unipers*. *ignoscitur*, *ignosci*, *ignotum* est.

*ignōtus*, a, um, (cf. ἀγνώστος,) adj.—unacquainted with, ignorant of; unknown.

*iliātus*, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *infēro*, q. v.

*ille*, *illa*, *illud*, (connected with *alius* through old form *ollus*, cf. *olim*, *olli*; cf. ἄλλος,) dem. pron.—that, pl. these; absolutely, he, she, it, pl. they.

*illo*, (*ille*,) adv.—thither, to that place.

*Imānūbertius*, *fi*, m. — *Imanuentius*, father of *Mandubratius*, and chieftain of the *Trinobantes*, slain by *Cassivelaunus*.

*immissus*, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *immitto*, q. v.

*immitto*, *ēre*, *mīsi*, *missum*, (in, against, *mitto*, I send,) v. tr.—I despatch against. P. *immittor*, *mitti*, *missus* sum.

*impēdimentum*, i. n. (*impēdo*),—camp equipage, baggage of all kinds, including even beasts of burden, drivers, &c.

*impēdiō*, *ire*, *ivi*, *itum*, (in, pes, foot,) v. tr.—I hamper, hinder. P. *impēctor*, *iri*, *itus* sum.

*impēditus*, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *impedio*, q. v.

*impērator*, *ōris*, m., (*impēro*, I command, from *in*, against, *paro*, I make ready,)—a general, commander.

*impērātum*, i. n., (*impēro*, I command,)—order, command; *imperatum facere*, to do one's command, hence to obey.

*imperitus*, a, um, (in, not, *pēritus*; from *pērō*, skilled,) adj.—unexperienced in, unacquainted with, ignorant of.

*impēriū*, *ii*, n., (*impēro*, I com-

mand,)—authority, sway, dominion; chief command, military command.

*impēro*, *āre*, *āvi*, *ātum*, (in, against, *pāro*, I make ready,) v. tr.—I command, order; give orders for, make a requisition for, order to be furnished. P. *impēror*, *āri*, *ātus* sum.

*impētus*, *ūs*, m., (*impēto*, I assail, from *in*, against, *peto*, I seek,)—an attack, assault; impetuosity, vehemence.

*importātus*, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *importo*, q. v.

*importo*, *āre*, *āvi*, *ātum*, (in, into, *porto*, I carry,) I bring in from abroad, import. P. *importor*, *āri*, *ātus* sum.

*imprōvisus*, a, um, (in, not, *pro*, before, *vīsus*, seen,) adj.—unforeseen; de *imprōviso*, unexpectedly, suddenly.

*imprūdēns*, *entis*, (in, not, *prūdēns* from *pro*, *vidēns*, seeing,) adj.—unaware, not foreseeing, not anticipating.

*imprudentia*, *æ*, f., (*imprudens*),—imprudence, ignorance, inadertence.

*in*, (*ēre*,) prep. with abl. in, at, on; with acc. into, against; to, at, in eundem portum, at the same port; on or upon; for, in hiemem, for the winter, c. 29; on, after a verb of motion, in stationem succedere, to succeed them on guard; to, towards.

*inānis*, e, adj.—empty, light.

*incendium*, *ii*, n., (*incendo*),—fire, conflagration.

*incendo*, *ēre*, *di*, *sum*, (in, in, *cando*, I burn, cf. καίω,) v. tr.—I burn, destroy by fire. P. *incendor*, *di*, *incensus* sum.

*incensus*, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *incendo*, q. v.

*incertus*, a, um, (in, not, *certus*, certain, cf. κερν,) adj.—uncertain, hesitating, in doubt, tumultuary.

*incitatus*, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *incito*, q. v. *Incitatos equos*, the horses at full speed.

*incito*, *āre*, *āvi*, *ātum*, (in, into, *cito*, freq. from *eico*, I cause to go, cf. κίω,) v. tr.—I urge, forward, sti-

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*mulate, excite, spur on.* P. *excitor*, *ari*, *atus* sum.

*incognitus*, a, um, (*in*, not, *cognitus*, known,) *adj.*—*unknown, not known.*

*incōlo*, ēre, ūi, —, (*in*, intensive, *cōlo*, I till,) v. tr.—*I dwell in a place, inhabit.* P. *incolor*, *cōli*, —.

*incolumis*, e, (*in*, intensive, *columis*, safe,) *adj.*—*safe, safe and sound, uninjured.*

*incommōdum*, i, n., (*in*, not, *commodus* from *con*, *modus*, convenient,) —*disaster, injury, misfortune.*

*incursio*, ōnis. f., (*in*, against, *curro*, I run,)—*onset, assault, attack.*

*inde*, (is, he. and dem. termination de,) *adv.*—*thence, from that place.*

*inēo*, ire, ūi and ivi, itum, (*in*, into, *eo*, I go,) v. tr.—*I enter upon, adopt,* P. *def. in parts.* *initur*, *iri*, *itum* est.

*infērior*, ius, comp. of *infērus*, a, um: sup. *infimus*, a, u, m, and *imus*, a, um, (*in*, *fero*,) *adj.* of position—*lower.*

*infēro*, ferre, tūli, illātum, (*in*, into, *fero*, I bear,) v. tr.—*I bear, produce, cause, inflict; military, attack, wage.* P. *infēror*, ferri, illātus sum.

*inficō*, ēre, fēci, fectum, (*in*, into, *facio*, I cause to do,) v. tr.—*I stain, dye, colour.* P. *inficior*, *infici*, *infectus* sum.

*infinitus*, a, um, (*in*, not, *fīnis*, an end,) *adj.*—*infinite, countless.*

*infirmus*, a, um, (*in*, not, *firmus*, strong,) *adj.*—*weak, liable to break up, not strong.*

*infra*, (*inferus*,) *adv.*—*of a coast or shore, below, farther down.*

*ingrēdiōr*, di, gressus sum, (*in*, into, *grādior*, I step,) v. tr. dep.—*I enter, go into.*

*īntus*, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *inēo*, q. v.

*injūria*, æ, f., (*in*, against, *ius*, right,)—*injury, violence, wrong.*

*inquam*, (cf. *ἐπεω*, *verbum*, a word,) v. def.—*I say.*

*insēquor*, quī, sequūtus sum, (*in*, on or after, *sequor*, I follow,) v. tr. dep.—*I follow, follow after, pursue.*

*insēquūtus*, a, um, perf. part. of *insēquor*, q. v.

*insinūo*, āre, āvi, ātum, (*in* into, *sinuo*, I wind,) v. tr.—*I wind my way into, push forward into the open spaces of the enemy.* P. *insinūor*, āri, ātus sum.

*insisto*, ēre, stiti, —, (*in*, into, *sisto*, I cause to stand,) v. intr.—*I press on, or forward, keep on one's way; set foot upon, leap upon.*

*instābilis*, e, (*in*, not, *stābilis*, firm,) *adj.*—*changeable.*

*institūo*, ēre, ūi, ūtum, (*in*, intensive, *stātuo*, I set up,) v. tr.—*I make, build, construct; determine, decide.* P. *institūor*, ūi, ūtus sum.

*institūtum*, i, n., (*institūo*),—*mode of life, manners, institutions.*

*instructus*, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *instrūo*, q. v.

*instruo*, ēre, struxi, structum, (*in*, against, *strūo*, I join together,) v. tr.—*I draw up, marshal, draw up in battle array.* P. *instrūor*, ūi, structus sum.

*insuēfactus*, a, um, (*in*, intensive, *suāco*, I am wont, *facio*, I cause to do,) *adj.*—*accustomed, habituated.*

*insūla*, æ, f., (*in*, on, *sahum*, the sea, but better cf. *ἰνσος*, Celtic *ey*.) —*an island.*

*intēger*, gra, grum, (*in* not, *tango*, perf. *tēgi*, I touch,) *adj.*—*sound, whole, untouched, unharmed.*

*intellectum* est, perf. ind. unpers. from *intelligo*,—*it was perceived.*

*intēlligo*, ēre, lexī, lectum, (*int* r, a long. *le go*, I say,) v. tr.—*I perceive, understand, observe.* P. *intelligor*, gi, intellectus sum.

*inter*, prep. with acc., (*in*, and *adv. termin. ter*),—*among, between; of a class of persons or things. inter se, mutually, one with another.*

*intercēdo*, ēre, cessi, cessum, (*inter*, among, *cedo*, I go,) v. tr.—*I exist.*

*interclūdo*, ēre, clūsi, clūsum, (*inter*, among, *claudio*, I shut,) v. tr.—*I cut off, hinder, shut out,* P. *interclūdōr*, di, clūsus sum.

interclusus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of intercludo, q. v.

interdico, ēre, dixi, dictum, (inter, among, dico, I say,) v. tr.—I forbid, prohibit, interdict, P. interdicor, dici, dictus sum.

interēā, (inter, among is, he,) adv.—meanwhile, in the meantime.

interfectus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of interficio, q. v.

interficio, ere, feci, factum, (inter, among, facio, I cause to do,) v, tr.—I kill, slay, destroy, P. interficor, fici, factus sum.

interim, (inter, within, is, he,) adv.—in the meantime, meanwhile.

interior, ius; intimus, a, um, comp. and sup. of interus, (inter,) adj.—interior, less known, as a subs.—the dwellers in the interior.

intermissus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of intermitto, q. v.

intermitto, ēre, misi, missum, (inter, between, mitto, I cause to go,) v. tr.—I discontinue, neglect; of time, lapse, brevi tempore intermisso, after a brief time had elapsed; of space, intervene, P. intermittor, mitti, missus sum.

interpono, ēre, pōsi, pōsitum, (inter, between, pono, I put,) v. tr.—I interpose, intervene, P. interponor, poni, pōsitus sum.

interpositus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of interpono, q. v.

intervallum, i, n., (inter, between, rallum, a mound,)—an interval, space, distance.

intra, (contracted for, intera, from interus,) adv.—within, inside of.

intrōitus, ūs, m., (intro, within, eo, I go,)—entrance, place of entrance, passage.

intūli, perf. ind. act. of intēro, q. v.

inūsitiātior, ius, comp. of inūsitiātus, a, um, q. v.

inūsitiātus, a, um., (in, not, ūsitiātus, freq. from ator, much used,) adj.—a common, unusual, strange, extraordinary.

inūtilis, e, (in, not, ūtilis, used,) adj.—unserviceable, useless.

invēnio, ire, vēni, ventum, (in, on, vēnio, I come,) v. tr.—I find, discover, P. invēnior, iri, ventus sum.

ipse, a, um., (is, he, psc, cf. σφε,) pron. dem.—himself, herself, itself, pl. themselves.

is, ea, id, ejus, (i, personal pron. stem.) pers. pron.—he, it. pl. they; his; that, pl. those; such, eā celeritate, with such speed; of such a kind.

ita, (is, tu, dem. particle,) adv.—so, thus, in this way.

itaque, (ita, so, que, and,) adv.—and so, therefore.

item, (ita,) adv.—so, also, likewise.

iter, itinēris, n., (eo, I go,)—a way, a journey, a march.

ivi, perf. ind. art. of eo, q. v.

## J.

jacio, ēre, jeci, jactum, (Sans. ja, I cause to go,) v. tr.—I cast, throw out, P. jaciōr, jaci, jactus sum.

jactus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of jacio, q. v.

jam, (is, he,) adv.—already, jam ante, previously.

jūbēo, ēre, jussi, jussum, v. tr.—I order, command, tell, P. jūbēor, eri, jussus sum.

jūdico, āre, āvi, ātum, (jus, right, dico, I say,) v. tr.—I deem, consider, P. jūdicor, āri, ātus sum.

jūgum, i, n., (cf. ζυγόν, ξεύγνυμι,)—a yoke.

jussi, perf. ind. art. of jūbēo, q. v.

## L.

Lābērius, ii, m., Laberius, a Roman name, *nomen*.

Lābiēnus, i, m., Labienus, a Roman name, *nomen*.

lābor, ōris, m., (cf. ελαβον, στείλαβ.)—labour, toil, exertion.

lāboro, āre, āvi, ātum, (labor,) v. tr.—I labour, exert myself, am in trouble, danger or difficulty, P. lāboror, āri, ātus sum.

labrum, i, n., (lumbo, I lick,)—a lip.

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lac, lactis, n., (cf. γάλα, γάλακτος,) *milk*.

lācessendus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of lācesso, q. v.

lācesso, ēre, ivi, itum, (freq. or intens. from lūcēo, I allure,) v. tr.—*I provoke, exasperate, fall upon*. P. lācessor, cessi, lācessitus sum.

lāte, lātius, lātissime, (lātus, broad, cf. πλατύς,) adv.—*widely, broadly, longe lateque, far and wide*.

lātus, ēris, n., (cf. πλατύς,)—*side*; military, *flank*; latus apertum, *the open flank, the right flank*, because the shields were carried on the left arms, leaving the right side exposed; *the right*.

laudandus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of laudo, q. v.

laudo, āre, āvi, ātum, (laus, praise,) v. tr.—*I praise, extol*. P. laudor, āri, ātus sum.

lēgātus, i, m., (lego, I choose,)—*an ambassador, envoy, a legate or military commander*.

lēgio, ōnis, f., (lego, I collect, cf. λέγω,)—*a legion*.

lēgionārius, a, um, (legio,)—*legionary, belonging to the legion*.

lēnis, (cf. λείος, smooth,) adj.—*gentle, easy, moderate*.

lēniter, lēnius, lēnissime, (lēnis,) adv.—*cautiously, moderately, carefully*.

lēpus, ōris, (cf. Sicilian λέπος, collateral form of λαγώς,)—*a hare*.

libērālīter, libērālius, libērālissime, (libērālīs, liberal,) adv.—*liberally, generously, graciously*.

libērandus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of libēro, q. v.

libēre, libērīus, liberrīme, (liber, cf. λείβω,) adv.—*freely, voluntarily, frankly*.

libērī, ōrum, m., (liber, free,)—*children*.

libērīus, comp. of libēre, q. v.

libēro, āre, āvi, ātum, (liber, free,) v. tr.—*I liberate, set free, release from slavery*. P. libēror, āri, ātus sum.

lītērae, ārum, f., (lino, I mark,)—*a written document, a letter*.

lītus, ōris, n.,—*the sea shore, beach, strand*, opposed to ripa, the bank of a river, and is thus defined by Cicero *quā fluctus eluderet*.

lōcus, i, m., but with pl. loca, (lōco, I place,)—*a place, spot, position*.

longe, ius, issime, (longus, long,) adv.—*far, for some distance*.

longinquior, ius, comp. of longinquus, q. v.

longinquus, a, um, (longus, long,) adj.—*far off, remote, distant*.

longitūdo, inis, f., (longus,)—*length*.

longus, a, um, adj.—*long*; longa navis, *a warship*.

Lucius, ii, m., Lucius, a Roman proper name.

Lugotōrix, īgis, m., *Lugotorix*, a noble British chieftain, for whose story see ch. 22. v.

lūna, æ, f., (lūcīna, by contraction lūna,)—*the moon*.

lux, lūcis, f., (cf. obs. root λύκη, whence λύχνος, a lamp, λύγος, a white stone; also Germ. leuchten, Eng. light,)—*light of day, daylight, dawn*.

## M.

magnitūdo, inis, f., (magnus, great,)—*magnitude, size*.

magnoopere, (magnus, great, opus, a work,) adv.—*greatly, exceedingly*.

magnus, a, um; major, us; maximus, a, um, (cf. μέγας,) adj.—*great, large*; of valuc, great, high; loud, powerful; magna voce, *with a loud voice*.

major, us, comp. of magnus, q. v. of vessels, *of larger size*.

mandātum, i, n., (mando,)—*order, commission, mandate*.

mando, āre, āvi, ātum, (mānus, a hand, do, I give or entrust,) v. tr.—*I commission, order, command*; betake myself, as in fūge mandāre, *to betake themselves to flight*. P. mando, āri, ātus sum.

Mandubrētius, ii, m., *Mandubra-*

*tius*, a British chieftain placed by Caesar over the Trinobantes.

*mane*, adv.—*in the morning, early*.  
*manus*, ūs, f., (Sans. *ma*, I measure, cf. *metior*.)—*a hand; a band of arms; a man, corps of soldiers*.

*mare*, is, n.—*the sea*.

*maritimus*, a, um, (*mare*), adj.—*maritime, lying close to the sea; naval; maritime res, maritime affairs*.

*materia*, æ, f., (*mater*, a mother.)—*materials; timber; wood of all kinds*.

*maturus*, a, um, adj.—*early*.

*maxime*, sup. of *magis*, adv.—*chiefly, principally, especially*.

*maximus*, a, um., sup. of *magnus*, q. v.

*medieterraneus*, a, um, (*medius*, middle, *terra*, the earth), adj.—*inland, remote from the sea*.

*medius*, a, um., (cf. *μέσος*), adv.—*mid, middle, of time and space*.

*membrum*, i, n.—*a limit, a member*.

*memoria*, æ, f., (*memor*, mindful, cf. *μνήσκω*)—*memory, tradition, remembrance*.

*Ménapii*, ōrum, m.,—*the Menapii*, a Belgic tribe between the Scheldt and Meuse.

*mensura*, æ, f., (*metior*, I measure.)—*measurement, measure*.

*mercator*, ōris, m., (*mereor*, I traffic.)—*a merchant, trader, opposed to camp, a retailer*.

*meridianus*, a, um, (*meridies*),—*mid-day; meridiāno tempore, at mid-day*.

*meridies*, ēi, f., (*medius*, middle, *diēs*, a day.)—*mid-day, hence the sun being on the meridian, the south*.

*metendi*, gerund of *meto*, q. v.

*meto*, ēre, messui, messum, (cf. *μάω*, with a epenthetic,) v. tr.—*I reap, mow, cut down a crop*.

*metus*, ūs, m.,—*fear, dread, apprehension*.

*mēs*, a, um, (*me*, acc. of *ego*, cf. *μέ*), adj.—*my*.

*miles*, itis, m., (*millē*, a thousand, cf. *ὀπλῶν*.)—*a soldier, a foot soldier*.

*militaris*, e, (*miles*), adj.—*military, warlike; res militaris, military affairs*.

*milie*, adj. num. indecl.—*a thousand; as a subs. in the pl. only*.

*millia*, ūm, n., *a thousand*, always followed by a partitive genitive.

*minor*, us, ōris, adj.—comp. of *parvus*,—*less*.

*minus*, (*minor*), adv.—*less, the less, in a less degree*.

*mihi*, per. indie. aet. of *mitto*, q. v.

*mitto*, ēre, mihi, missum, (causative form from *meo*, I go,) v. tr.—*I send*. P. mittor, mitti, missus sum.

*mobilitas*, ātis, f., (*mobilis*, from *moveo*, I move.)—*mobility, rapidity*.

*modor*, āri, ātus sum, (*modus*), v. tr. dep.—*I manage, govern, regulate*.

*modo*, (*modus*), adv.—*only, with si,—if only, provided that*.

*modus*, i, m.,—*a way, manner, fashion, style*.

*mollis*, e, (*mōvō*, that is *mōvōl*), adj.—*soft*.

*Mona*, æ, f., *Mona*, now the Isle of Man.

*monō*, ēre, ūi, itum, (cf. *μνήσι* *mens*, the mind, *mentio*, *μετέω*, also *μνήσκω*), v. tr.—*I instruct, tell, admonish*. P. moneor, ēri, u *cautus* sum.

*mons*, ntis, m., (*ἐμνέω*, to stand out, project.)—*a mountain, a hill*.

*Morini*, ōrum, m.,—*the Morini*, a people of Belgic Gaul.

*mōratus*, a, um perf. p. t. of *moror*, q. v.

*mōror*, āri, ātus sum, (*mōra*, delay,) v. intr. dep.—*I delay*.

*mors*, mortis, f., (*mōrior* I die,)—*death*.

*mōtas*, ūs, m., (*mōreo*, I move,)—*a motion, revolution, tumult*.

*multitudo*, inis, f., (*multus*),—*multitude, a great number, a crowd of common people*.

*multum*, (*multus*) adv.—*much, very much, greatly*.

*multas*, a, um, (old form *multes*,

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part of *molere*, I increase,) adj.—*in any*, of both persons and things.

*munio*, ire, ivi and ii, itum, old form *moenio*, hence from *moenia*, walls,) v. tr.—*I fortify, defend, protect*, as with walls. P. *munior*, iri, itus sum.

*munitio*, ōnis, f., (*mūnio*),—*a fortification, barrier, ramparts; a fortifying*.

*munitus*, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *mūnio*, q. v.

## N.

*nactus*, a, um, perf. part. of *nanciscor*, q. v.

*nam*, conj., introduces a reason for a previous statement—*for*.

*namque*, conj., (*nam, que*, and,)—an emphatic confirmative word, = καὶ γάρ, hence *for indeed, for truly*.

*nanciscor*, cisci, nactus sum, (*nancio*, I get,) v. tr. dep.—*I get, acquire, obtain; get together; accidentally, light upon*.

*nascor*, ci, natus sum, (cf. γεννάω, and old form *gnascor*), v. intr. dep.—*I am born*, of persons; *am produced*, of things.

*natio*, ōnis, f., (*nātus*, born,)—*a nation, people; race*.

*natura*, æ, f., (*nātus*),—*nature*.

*natus*, a, um, perf. part. of *nascor*, q. v.

*nauta*, æ, m., (contracted for *nārita*, a sailor, cf. ναύτης,)—*a sailor*.

*nāvalis*, e, (*nāvis*), adj.—*of or belonging to ships, naval*.

*navigandum*, gerund of *nāvigō*, q. v.

*nāvigatio*, ōnis, f., (*nāvis*, a ship, *ago*, I lead,)—*navigation, voyage, sailing*.

*nāvigium*, ii, n., (*nāvis*, *āgo*),—*a vessel, ship*.

*nāvigō*, āre, āvi, ātum, (*nāvis*, *āgo*), v. tr.—*I sail, navigate, set sail*. P. *nāvigor*, āri, atus sum.

*nāvis*, is, f., (cf. ναῦς,)—*a ship, vessel; nāvis longa*, a war ship; *nāvis ōnerāria*, a transport; *nāves conscendere*, to embark.

*nē*, conj.—*that not, lest*; adv. *not*; *ne...quidem, not...even*. It is the primitive negative adv. cf. *vñ*, Anglo-Saxon *na*, old English *ne*.

*nec*, contracted form of *neque*, q. v. *necessario*, (*necessarius*, necessary), adv.—*necessarily, unavoidably*. *necesse*, (*nec*, neither, *cēdo*, I yield,) adj. indecl.—*inevitable, necessary, indispensable*.

*nēgōtium*, ii, n., (*nec*, neither, *ōtum*, ease,)—*difficulty, trouble, pains*.

*nēquaquam*, (*ne*, not, *quisquam*, any,) adv.—*in no wise, not at all*.

*nēque*, conj., (*nē*, not, *que*, and, contracted *nec*, q. v.)—*and not*; *neque...neque, neither...nor*; *nec...nec, neither...nor*.

*nēmo*, m., (*nē*, not, *homo*, a man; the only cases used are nom., dat. and acc., the gen. and abl. are supplied by *nullus*),—*no one, nobody, no man*.

*neu*, conj. (contracted for *neve*),—*nor*.

*nihil*, n. indecl., (*ne*, not, *hilum*, a trifle,)—*nothing*.

*nisi*, conj., (*nī*, unless, *si*, if,)—*unless; except that, save only*.

*nobilis*, e, (*nosco*, I know, cf. γινώσκω,) adj.—*noble, noted, celebrated*.

*nōcēo*, ēre, ūi, cītum, (cf. *nēco*, I kill, both from Sans. *nac*, to perish,) v. intr.—*I harm, hurt, injure*. P.

*nōcētur*, nōcēri, nōcītum.

*noctu*, (*nox*, night,) adj.—*pertaining to the night, by night*.

*nōmen*, inis, n., (*nosce*, I know,)—*a name*.

*non*, (old form *nocnum*, also *ne-num*; hence from *nē*, not, *unum*, one; cf. our English *naught*, and Saxon *naht*, for *ne-aht*),—*not*.

*nondum*, (*non*, not, *dum*, yet,) adv.—*not yet*.

*nonnullus*, a, um, (*non*, not, *nullus*, none,) adj.—*some, several*.

*nonus*, a, um, (*nōvēnus*, from *nēvem*, nine,) adj. num.—*ninth*.

*nos*, nostrum, (cf. *vōi*, Sans. *nau* pl. of *ego*),—*we*.



**nosco**, ere, nōvi, nōtum, (cf. γιγνώσκω, and old form *gnosco*.) v. tr.—*I know, gain a knowledge of, become acquainted with.* P. noscor, nosci, nōtus sum.

**noster**, tra, trum, (nos), adj.—*our; our men.*

**nōtissimus**, a, um, (nōtus,) sup. of *notus*,—*known, well acquainted with.*

**nōtus**, a, um, perf. part. of *nosco*, q. v.

**nōtus**, a, um, (cf. γινώσκω,) adj.—*known.*

**nōvissimus**, a, um, sup. of *novus*, q. v.

**nōvitas**, ātis, f., (nōvus,)—*novelty, strangeness, unusualness.*

**nōvus**, a, um, (cf. νέος,) adj.—*new, fresh.*

**nox**, noctis, f., (cf. νύξ)—*night, darkness.*

**nullus**, a, um, (ne, not, ullus, any,) adj.—*none, no one, not any.*

**nūmērus**, i, m., (cf. nūmus, old form of nummus, νόμος, coin, from νέμω,)—*a number.*

**nummus**, i, m., (old form nūmus, cf. νόμος, νέμω,)—*money.*

**nunciātus**, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *nuncio*, q. v.

**nuncio**, āre, āvi, ātum, (nunc, now, cio, I call forth,) v. tr.—*I announce, make known, inform.* P. nuncior, āri, ātus sum.

**nuncius**, ii, m., (nuncio,) *a messenger, courier.*

**nunquam**, (nē, not, unquam, ever,) adv.—*never.*

**nūtus**, ūs, m., nūtō, I nod, cf. νεύω, I assent by a nod,)—*command, will, nod.*

## O.

**ob**, prep. with acc.,—*for. on account of.*

**objectus**, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *objicio*, q. v.

**objicio**, ēre, jēci, jectum, (ob, in the way of, jacio, I cast,) v. tr.—*I lie in the way of, present to view.* P. objicior, jīci, jectus sum.

**obses**, ldis, m., (ob, sedco, I sit,)—*a hostage.*

**obtempĕro**, āre, āvi, ātum, (ob, in accordance, tempĕro, I regulate) v. tr.—*I comply with, submit to.*

**obtinĕo**, ēre, tinĕi, tentum, ob, from, tĕnĕo, I hold,) v. tr.—*I hold, gain, get possession of, acquire.* P. obtinĕor, ĕri, tentus sum.

**occāsus**, ūs, m., (ob, cado, I fall,)—*a setting, going down, as of the sun, &c.*

**occidēs**, ntis, pres. part. of *occido*, q. v.

**occido**, ēre, cīdi, —, (ob, cado, I fall,)—v. intr.—*I set, go down, as of the sun &c.*

**occido**, ēre, cīdi, cīsum (ob, cado, I cut,) v. tr.—*I kill, slay, cut off.* P. occīdor, cīdi, cīsus sum.

**occulto**, āre, āvi, ātum, (freq. from occulto, I cover up, ob, and cĕlo, I conceal,)—*I hide, conceal, secrete.* P. occultor, āri, ātus sum.

**occupātio**, ōnis, f., (occupō,)—*occupation, employment.*

**occupatus**, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *occupo*, q. v.

**occūpo**, āre, āvi, ātum, (ob, cāpio,) v. tr.—*I employ, occupy.* P. occupor, āri, ātus sum.

**occurro**, ēre, curri, cursum, (ob, curro, I run,) v. intr.—*I meet with.*

**ocĕānus**, i, m., (cf. ὠκεανός, from ὠκvs, vāw,)—*the ocean.*

**octingenti**, æ, a, (octo, eight, centum, a hundred,) adj. num.—*eight hundred.*

**octo**, (cf. ὀκτώ, Sans. ashtau), adj. num. indecl.—*eight.*

**octōdĕcīm**, (octo, eight, decem, ten,) adj. num. indecl.—*eighteen.*

**octōginta**, (octo, eight, ginta = κοινά, ten,) adj. num. indecl.—*eighty.*

**ocŭlus**, i, m., (ὀκκαλος, ὀcott, for ὀκκος, an eye,)—*the eye.*

**offīcium**, ii, n., (ob, faciō, I make,)—*duty, part.*

**omnĭno**, (omnis,) adv.—*altogether, entirely; with numerals, in all.*

**omnis**, e, adj.—*all, every.*

**onĕrārius**, a, um, (onus,) adj.—*only in the expression oneraria lavis—*a transport, a ship of burden.

**ōlus**, ĕris, n.,—*a load, a burden.*

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ōpera, æ, f., (*opus*,)—*pains, labour, work.*

ōpinio, onis, f., (*ōpīnor*, I believe,)—*belief, opinion, conjecture.*

oportet, oportuit, oportere, (*opus, need*,) v. unipers. intr.—*it is necessary, one must.*

oppidum, i, n, (*ops, aid, do, I give*,)—*a town.*

opportune, ius, issime, (*opportunus*,) adv.—*seasonably, opportunely.*

opportunissimus, a, um, sup. of opportunus, q. v.

opportunus, a, um, (*ob, portus, a harbour*,) adj.—*fit, convenient.*

oppressus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of opprimo, q. v.

opprimo, ēre, pressi, pres-sum, (*ob, premo, I press*,) v. tr.—*I weigh down, overcome.* P. opprimor, primi, pres-sum.

oppugno, āre, āvi, ātum, (*ob, pugno, I fight*,) v. tr.—*I attack, assault, storm; capture.* P. oppugnor, āri, ātus sum.

optimus, a, um., sup. of bonus, q. v., (*opto, I prefer*,)

opus, ēris, n.,—*work, naturā et opere, by nature and art.*

ōra, æ, f., (*os, the mouth*,)—*the shore, coast; country along the coast.*

orator, ōris, m., (*oro, I ask*,)—*speaker, envoy; ambassador charged with a verbal message.*

ordo, inis, m., (*ordior, I lay the warp*,)—*line or rank of soldiers; troop, band; ineertis ordinibus, by their tumultuary bands.*

ōriens, ntis, pres. part. of orior,—*rising.*

ōrior, oriri, ortus sum, (cf. ὀρνυμι, ὀρνυξ, Germ. *reichen*, Eng. *reach*,) v. intr. dep.—*I appear, become visible.*

ortus, a, um, perf. part. of orior, q. v.

ostendo, ēre, di, sum, (*ob, tendo, I stretch*, cf. τεῖνω,) v. tr.—*I expose to view, exhibit, display; make known, declare.* P. ostendor, di, tensus sum.

P.

pābūlandum, gerund of pabulor, q. v.

pābūlātor, ōris, m., (*pabulor*,)—*a forager.*

pābūlor, āri, ātus sum, (*pascor, I feed*,) v. tr. dep.—*I seek fodder, forage.*

pāgus, i, m., (*pascor, I feed, hence a feeding place or common*,)—*a canton, district, section.*

pālus, ūdis, f., (cf. πῆλος,)—*a marsh, swamp, morass.*

par, pāris, adj.—*equal.*

pārandus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of pāro, q. v.

pārens, entis, m., (*pārio, I beget*,)—*a parent.*

pāro, āre, āvi, ātum, (cf. φέρω,)—*I make ready, prepare.* P. pāror, āri, ātus sum.

pars, rtis, f.,—*a part; place, section; side.*

passus, ūs, m., (*pando, I extend*,)—*a pace, step; pace=five Roman feet.*

pātor, pāti, passus sum, (cf. παθω,) v. tr. dep.—*I suffer, allow, permit, I bar up against.*

paucitas, ātis, f., (*paucus*,)—*fewness, paucity.*

paucus, a, um, (cf. παῦρος,) adj.—*few; pauci, ōrum, m.,—few, a few.*

paulatim, (*paulus, little, small*, cf. παῦρος,) adv.—*by degrees, gradually.*

paulisper, (*paulus, per, very*,) adv.—*a little while, for a short time.*

paulo, (*paulus*,) adv.—*by a little, somewhat.*

paulūlum, (*paulus*,) adv.—*a little distance.*

paulum, (*paulus*,) adv.—*a little way, somewhat.*

pax, pācis, f., (cf. pactus, from paciscor, I make a bargain, πηγνυμι, also, pango,)—*peace.*

pēcus, ōris, n., (cf. the root *pac* or *pay*, meaning I bind, hence stalled animals,)—*cattle.*

pēdes, itis, m., (*pes, eo, I go*,)—*a foot soldier, hence infantry.*

pedester, tris, e, (*pedes*,) adj.—*on foot, pedestrian, on land.*

pellis, is, f., (cf. πέλλα, Germ. *Fell*, *Peltz*, Eng. *pelt*,)—*skin of any animal.*

pello, ēre, pēpāli, pulsum, (cf.



πᾶλλω, originally βάλλω,) v. tr.—*I drive back, discomfit, rout.* P. pector, pelli, pulsus sum.

pendo, ēre, pēpendi, pensum, (*pendo*, I hang, but some say *penna*, a line, cf. ποινή, *do*, I give,) v. tr.—*I pay.* P. pendor, di, pensus sum.

per, prep. with acc., (cf. περά, περάω,)—*throughout; along; as the agent, by; through.*

percontatio, ōnis f., (*per*, through, *cont'r.*, I doubt,)—*enquiry, questionings.*

percurro, ēre, curri, cursum,) *per*, *curro*, I run,) v. intr.—*I run along.*

perduco, ēre, duxi, ductum, (*per*, *duco*, I lead,) v. tr.—*I lead, bring, or conduct, a person or thing.* P. perducor, ci, ductus sum.

pērequisito, āre, āvi, ātum, (*per*, *equito*, I ride) v. tr.—*I ride hither and thither, I ride through.* P. pērequisitor, āri, ātus sum.

perexiguus, a, um, (*per*, very, *exiguus*, small,) adj.—*very small, very little.*

perfero, ferre, tūli, lātum, (*per*, *fero*, I bear,) v. tr.—*I announce, convey, news, I carry.* P. perferor, ferri, latus sum.

perfūga, a, m., (*perfūgio*, I flee,) —*a deserter, to an enemy.*

pericūlum, i, n., (*per*, *eo*, I go,) —*aexp'rim at, attempt, risk, hazard, danger, peril.*

perlātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. o perf'ro, q. v.

permanēo, ēre, mansi, manūm, (*per*, *maneo*, I remain,) v. intr.—*I persevere, hold fast to, persist.*

permissus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of permi'to, q. v.

permi'tto, ēre, mīsi, missum, (*per*, *mitto*, I cause to go,) v. tr.—*I entrust, commit, grant.* P. permittor, ti, mīssus sum.

permotus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of permōvō, q. v.

permōvō, ēre, mōvi, mōtum, (*per*, *mōvō*, I move,) v. tr.—*I excite, stir up, rouse up, move deeply.* P. permōvōr, eri, mōt'us sum.

perpaucus, a, um, (*per*, very,

paucus, cf. παῦρος, few, little,) adj.—*very, few.*

perpētūus, a, um, (*per*, *peto*, I seek,) adj.—*continuous; in perpetuum, perpetually.*

persequor, qui, sequūtus, (*per*, *se* quor, I follow,) v. tr. dep.—*I follow up, pursue.*

perrumpo, ēre, rūpi, ruptum, (*per*, *rumpo*, I burst,) v. tr.—*I break through, force my way through.* P. perrumpor, pi, ruptus sum.

perspectus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of perspicio, q. v.

perspicio, ēre, spexi, spectrum, (*per*, *spicio*, I see, cf. σκέπτομαι,) v. tr.—*I examine, note, ascertain, explore, observe; perceive, see.* P. perspicior, spici, spectus sum.

perterrēo, ēre, terrui, territum, (*per*, very much, *terreo*, I terrify,) v. tr.—*I frighten, or terrify thoroughly.* P. perterror, eri, ritus sum.

perterritus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of perterrēo, q. v.

perturbatio, ōnis f., (*per*, very much, *turbo*, I disturb, cf. θόρυβος,) —*disorder, disquietude, confusion.*

perturbātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of perturbo, q. v.

perturbo, āre, āvi, ātum, (*per*, *turbo*, I disturb, cf. θορυβέω,) v. tr.—*I confuse, disturb, throw into disorder, or confusion.* P. perturbor, āri, ātus sum.

perv'nio, ire, vēni, ventum, (*per*, *venio*, I come,) v. intr.—*I come to, reach; arrive at.*

pēs, pēdis, m., (cf. ποῦς, Sans. *pad*, to go,) —*a foot; pōdem*, referre, to re-tre it; pēlibus, *on foot, afoot.*

p'tendus, a, um, fut. part. pass. of p'to, q. v.

p'to, ēre, petivi, and ii, p'titum, (cf. πέτω, πείτω,) v. tr.—*I beg, ask, request, desire.* P. p'tor, ti, p'titus sum.

plānus, a, um, (cf. πλάξ,) adj.—*flat, level, plane.*

plēnus, a, um, (*plēo*, I fill, πλεμπλη.) adj.—*full,*

plērumque, (*plenus*, from *pleus*, old form of *plus*,) adv.—*for the most*

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*part, commonly, very often.*  
 plumbum, i, n., (cf. μόλυβδος)—*lead*; plumbum album, tin,  
 plurimus, a, um., sup. of multus,  
 q. v.—*quam plurimas, as many as possible.*

plus, plūris, (old form *pleus*, from *pleo*, I fill,) adj.—comp of multus, q. v.; in the pl. *very many, several.*

pollicēor, ēri, licitus sum,) *potis*, able, *liceor*, I offer,) v. tr. dep.—*I make an offer, promise, engage.*

pollicitus, a, um, perf. part. of pollicēor, q. v.

pondus, ēris, n., (*pendo*, I weigh,)—*a weight.*

pōpulus, i, m., (cf. πολὺς, and the old form *populus*),—*the people*; Populus Romanus, *the Roman people*, as the supreme authority.

porta, æ, f., (*porto*, I carry,)—*a gate*  
 porto, āre, āvi, ātum, (cf. πορεύω, also πόρος, περάω,) v. tr.—*I bear, carry, convey.* P. portor, āri, ātus sum,

portus, ūs, m., (*porto*),—*a harbour, port.*

possum, posse, potūi, (*pōtis*, able, sum, I am,) v. intr.—*I can, am able, have power to do.*

post, (quasi, *pone, est*), prep. with acc.—*behind; after, subsequent to, on.*

postēa, (*post, is, he*), adv.—*afterwards.*

postērus, a, um., (*post*), adj.—*ensuing, next.*

postridie, (*posterus, dies*), adv.—*on the day after, the next day.*

postūlo, āre, āvi, ātum, (*posco*, I demand,) v. tr.—*I demand, require.* P. postūlor, āri, ātus sum.

potūi, perf. ind. of possum, q. v.

præceps, cipitis, (*præ*, before, *caput*, the head,) adj.—*downhill, precipitous.*

præclūdo, ēre, clūsi, clūsum, (*præ*, before, *claudio*, I shut,) v. tr.—*I shut out, stop up.* P. præclūdor, di, clūsus sum.

præclūsus, a, um, perf. part pass. of præclūdo, q. v.

præda, æ, f., *plunder, booty, pillage.*

prædandi, gerund of prædor, q. v.

prædico, āre, āvi, ātum, (*præ*, before, *dico*, I proclaim, cf. δεικνύμι,) v. tr.—*I notify, publish abroad.* P. prædicor, āri, ātus sum.

prædor, āri, ātus sum, (*præda*), v. tr. dep.—*I plunder, rob, pillage.*

præeram, imp. ind. of præsum, q. v.  
 præfectus, i, m., (*præficio*),—*a commander, prefect.*

præficio, ēre, fēci, fectum, (*præ*, over, *facio*, I do,) v. tr.—*I appoint any one to the command over, I place in authority.* P. præficior, fīci, fectus sum.

præfigo, figēre, fixi, fixum, (*præ*, before, *figo*), v. tr.—*I set on end, place in front.* P. præfigor, figi, fixus sum.

præfixus, a, um, perf. part. of præfigo, q. v.

præmissus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of præmitto, q. v.

præmitto, ēre, mīsi, missum, (*præ*, before, *mitto*, I send,) v. tr.—*I send on, despatch in advance.* P. præmitto, mitti, missus sum.

præpāro, āre, āvi, ātum, *præ*, before, *pāro*, I make ready,) v. tr.—*I prepare, or make ready beforehand.* P. præpāror, āri, ātus sum.

præsidium, īi, n., (*præsideo*, I guard,)—*defence, protection, guard.*

præsto, āre, stīti, stātum, (*præ*, before, *sto*, I stand,) v. intr.—*I discharge, perform, fulfil; show, exhibit, manifest.*

præsum, fui, esse, (*præ*, before, sum, I am,) v. intr.—*I am set over, rule over, govern, take the lead.*

præter, prep. with acc., (*præ* and adv. termination *ter*. cf. *inter*),—*except, excepting, save.*

prætērēa, (*præter, is, he*),—*besides, beyond that.*

prēmō, ēre, pressi, pressum, v. tr.—*I press hard upon, pursue closely, crowd.* P. prēmōr, mī, pressus sum.

prīdie, (*prior, former; dies*, a lay)—*on the day before.*

*primo*, (*primus*), adv.—at first, at the beginning.

*primus*, a, um, (*pris*, obs. whence *prior*, *pridem*.) adv.—first, *primū* *lucē*, at dawn.

*primum*, (*primus*), adv.—in the first place, first of all.

*princeps*, *ip̄is*, m., (*primus*; *cāptō*, I take,)—chieftain, leading man.

*prior*, us, (comp. without pos., sup. *primus*, q. v.) adj.—former, previous, prior.

*pristinus*, a, um, (*pris*, obs. see *primus*.)—former, previous.

*priusquam*, (*prius*, former, *quam*, from *quis*, *quē*, *quid*.) adv.—before that, before.

*privatus*, a, m., (*privus*, one's own,)—private, of or belonging to individuals.

*pro*, prep. with abl., (old form *posi*, also, *po*, as in *pono*; neut. dat. form, *pro*, fem. *prai*, i. e. *prae*,)—before, in front of; conformably to, for; in place of, instead of.

*prōbo*, āre, āvi, ātum, (*prōbus*, excellent,) v. tr.—I test, am satisfied with, approve. P. *prōbor*, āri, ātus sum.

*prōcēdo*, ēre, cessi, cessum, (*pro*, before, *cēdo*, I go,) v. intr.—I advance, issue, go out from.

*prōcul*, (*pro* forward, *cello*, cf. *καλλω*, I urge,) adv.—at a distance, remote, distant.

*prōclivis*, e., (*pro*, forward, *clivus*, cf. *clivus*, and *κλίω*, a hill,) adj.—sloping, steep.

*prōdo*, ēre, dīdi, dītum, (*pro*, in place of, do, I give,) v. tr.—I betray, abandon, give up; I hand down, transmit. P. *prōdor*, dī, dītus sum.

*prōdūco*, ēre, duxi, ductum, (*pro*, forward, *dūco*, I lead,) v. tr.—I prolong, protract. P. *prōdūcor*, dūci, ductus sum.

*prōelium*, li, n., (*prae*, before, *eo*, I go, cf. *πρὸ λέης*, Il. v. 574,)—a battle, combat, engagement.

*prōfectus*, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *prōficiscor*, q. v.

*prōficiscor*, ci, fectus sum, (*pro*, forward, *faciscor*, incept. of *fūcio*, I

cause to do,) v. intr. dep.—I set out, march, proceed.

*prōgrēdiōr*, di, gressus sum, (*pro*, forward *grēdiōr*, I step,) v. intr. dep.—I go forward, advance.

*prōgressus*, a, um, perf. part. of *prōgrēdiōr*, q. v.

*prōhibēo*, ēre, ūi, ītum, (*pro*, in front of, *habeo*, I have,) v. tr.—I prevent, hinder, prohibit, defend, protect. P. *prōhibēor*, ēri, ītus sum.

*prōhibitus*, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *prōhibēo*, q. v.

*prōjicio*, ēre, cēi, fectum, (*pro*, forward, *jacio*, I hurl,) v. tr.—with se. I throw myself. rush; ex navi *prōjicere*, to leap out of the ship. P. *prōjiciōr*, jici, fectus sum.

*prōmissus*, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *prōmitto*, q. v.

*prōmitto*, ēre, mīsi, missum, (*pro*, in front of, *mitto*, I cause to go,) v. tr.—I let hang down, let grow. P. *prōmittor*, ti, missus sum.

*prōpe*, neut. of obs. adj. *prōpis*, near,) adv.—nearly, almost.

*prōpello*, ēre, pūli, pulsum, (*pro*, forward, *pello*, collateral with *cello*, I urge,) v. tr.—I drive out, expel. P. *prōpellor*, li, pulsus sum.

*prōpinquus*, a, um, (*prōpe*, near,) adj.—near, close by.

*prōpius*, (*prōpe*), adv.—nearer.

*propter*, (*prōpiter*, from *prōpe*), prep. with acc.—on account of, by reason of, because of.

*propterea*, (*propter*, is,) conj.—generally followed by *quod*, because that, for the reason that.

*prōpugno*, āre, āvi, ātum, (*pro*, before, *pugno*, I fight,) v. tr.—I make a sally or sortie, I rush out to fight. P. *prōpugnōr*, āri, ātus sum.

*prōsequor*, sēqui, sēquūtus sum, (*pro*, sequor, I follow,) v. tr. dep.—I pursue, follow after.

*prospectus*, ūs, m., (*prospicio*, I see at a distance,)—view, sight.

*protinus*, (*pro*, forward, *tenus*, up to, as far as,) adv.—immediately, directly, instantly, forthwith.

*prōvectus*, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *prōvehō*, q. v.

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*prōvēho*, ēre, veki, vectum, (*pro*, forward, *vēho*, I carry,) v. tr.—*I drive out*, as of a ship by the wind; *wait*, carry forward. P. *prōvēhor*, hi, vectus sum.

*prōvideō*, ēre, vidi, vīsum, (*pro*, before, *vidēō*, I see,) v. tr.—*I look after*, provide. P. *prōvidēor*, ēri, vīsus sum.

*proxīmus*, a, um., (*prop-sinus*, from *prope*, near,) adj. sup. of *prope*, —nearest, next.

*Publius*, ii, m., (old form *Poplius*, hence, *populus*, the people,)—*Publius*, a Roman prænomen.

*pugna*, æ, f., (*pugno*, cf. πύγμα,)—a battle, contest, manner of fighting.

*pugnandus*, a, um, fut. part. pass. of *pugno*, q. v.

*pugnatum est*, perf. ind. pass. unipers. from *pugno*,—it was fought, they fought.

*pugno*, āre, āvi, ātum, (sec *pugna*,) v. tr.—*I fight*, engage in battle, contend. P. *pugnor*, āri, ātus sum.

*pulsus*, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *pello*, q. v.

*pulvis*, ēris, m., (probably from *pulsus*, beaten, anything beaten fine,)—dust.

*pūto*, āre, āvi, ātum, (cf. *putus*, clean, from common stem *pūo*,) v. tr.—*I reckon*, value, esteem. P. *pūtor*, āri, ātus sum.

## Q.

*quā*, (*qui*, who,) adv.—at or in which place, where.

*quadraginta*, (*quatuor*, *ginta*=*κοῦτα*, ten,) adj. num. indecl.—forty.

*questor*, ōris, m., (*quero*, I ask, seek,)—*questor*, a Roman officer, who in the provinces collected imposts, provided pay and provisions for the troops, and in the absence of the governor sometimes performed his functions, the *questores militares*.

*quam*, (*qui*, who,) conj.—after comparative words—than; with superlative words and the verb *possum*. as; *quam plurimas*, as many as pos-

sible, quas possit adeat civitates, as many states as—; after designation of time, after, since, post quartam diem, quam, on the fourth day after. *quamprimum*, (*qui*, and *primus*, first,) adv.—as soon as possible.

*quantus*, a, um., (*qui*, = Sans. *kus*, who,) adj.—how great, how much; as a subs. in neut. followed by a Gen. as great as, as much as; tantum ... quantum, so much—as.

*quatūor*, (cf. Sans. *chatur*, Æol. *πίστυες*, Att. *τέσσαρες*, Germ. *vier*,) adj. num. indecl.—four.

*que*, (cf. *τέ*,) conj.—and; with et—or repeated *que—que*, both—and, as well—as.

*quēror*, quēri, questus sum, v. tr. dep.—*I complain*.

*questus*, a, um, perf. part. of *quēror*, q. v.

*qui*, quæ, quod, pron. rel.—who, which, what, that; at the beginning of a clause or sentence, and this, pl. and these; this, pl. these; in dep. clauses, what, what sort of; with antecedent omitted, he who; after idem, or par, often best rendered by as.

*quicquam*, sec *quisquam*.

*quicquid*, sec *quisquis*.

*quicumque*, quæcumque, quodcumque, (*qui*, with indef. suffix, *cumque*,) pron. dem.—whatever, whatsoever.

*quidem*, (*qui*, dem. ending *dem*,) adv.—indeed, ne—quidem, not even.

*quingenti*, æ, a., (*quinque*, five, *centum*, a hundred,) adj. num.—five hundred.

*quinque*, (cf. *πέντε*,) adj. num.—five.

*quintus*, a, um., (*quinque*,) adj.—fifth.

*Quintus*, i, m.,—*Quintus*, a Roman prænomen.

*quisquam*, quæquam, quidquam, or *quicquam*, (*quis*, *quam*,) pron. indef.—any one, any person; anything.

*quisque*, quæque, quodque, (*quis*, *quæ*,) pron. indef.—every, each; whatever.

quisquis. —, quodquod, or quid-  
ind. (*quis* reduplicated.) pron. indef.  
*whoever, whatever; whatsoever.*

quō, (*qui*), adv.—*to which place, whither; in which place, where; by means of which.*

quoad, (old form quom-ad, hence *to which*), conj.—*until, till.*

quod, (*qui*, acc. sing. neut), conj.,  
— *because; inasmuch as.*

quōminus, (*qui*, minor), conj. —  
after verbs of hindering, restraining,  
holding back, &c.—*from; that, not.*

quot, (*quōties*, how many), adj. in-  
decl. — *as many as.*

quōtidianus, a, um, (*quōtus, dies*),  
adv.—*daily, day to day.*

quotidiē, (*quōtus, dies*), adv.—  
*every day, daily.*

quā, (old form quom), conj.—  
*when; since; although.*

## R.

rādo, ēre, rāsī, rāsum, v. tr.—*I*  
*shave off with a razor.* P. rādor,  
rēli, rās us sum.

rārus, a, um, adj.—*thin*, hence of  
persons, *far apart, scattered, dis-*  
*persed.*

rāsus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of  
rādo, q. v.

rātio, ōnis, f., (*ror*, I think),—  
*plan, procedure.*

rēbellio, ōnis, f., (*re*, again, bello,  
I wage war,)—*revolt, rebellion.*

rēcens, ntis, adj.—*fresh, rigorous.*

rēceptus, ūs, m., (*recipio*, I get  
again,)—*means of retreat, retreat.*

rēcipio, ēre, cēpi, ceptum, (*re*, back  
or again, *capio*, I take,) v. tr.—*I take*  
*back, remain; admit, receive; with*  
*a.c. se, I recover; also remain; also*  
*take; also withdraw.* P. rēcipior,  
cēpi, ceptus sum.

rēdo, ēre, li and iui, itum, (*re*, back,  
d epenthetic, co. I go,) v. intr.—*I re-*  
*turn, return from.*

rēditus, ūs, m., (*redeo*),—*a means*  
*of returning, return.*

rēduco, ēre, duxi, ductum, (*re*,  
again, *duco*, I lead,) v. tr.—*I bring*

*back, conduct back.* P. rēducor, dū-  
ci, ductus sum.

rēfectus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of  
rēficio, q. v.

rēfēro, ferre, tūli, lātum, (*re*, back,  
*fero*, I bear,) v. tr. with pedem, as a  
military term,—*I withdraw, retreat;*  
*of vessels, bear back, drive back.* P.  
rēfēror, ferri, rēlitus sum.

rēficiendus, a, um, fut. part. pass.  
of rēficio, q. v.

rēficio, ēre, fēci, fectum, (*re*, again,  
*facio*, I make,) v. tr. of vessels,—*I*  
*repair, refit, put in condition again,*  
*renew.* P. rēfīcor, fīci, fectus sum.

rēgio, ōnis, f., (*rēgo*, I direct),—*a*  
*territory, region.*

regnum, i, n., (*rego*, I rule,—*a*  
*kingdom, chief power, kingly power.*

rējicio, ēre, jēci, jectum, (*re*, again,  
*jacio*, I hurl,) v. tr.—*of vessels, I am*  
*driven back, cast away, founder.*

P. rējīcor, jīci, jectus sum.

rēlictus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of  
relinquo, q. v.

rēlinquo, ēre, liqui, licium, (*re*,  
again, *linquo*, I leave,) v. tr.—*I leave;*  
*leave behind; leave behind, one's self*  
*by moving away.* Relinquebatur, it  
remained. P. rēlinquor, qui, rēlictus  
sum.

rēliquus, a, um, (*re'linquo*), adj.—  
*remaining; often joined with a subs.*  
*then signifying the rest of.*

rēmānēo, ēre, mansi, mansum, (*re*,  
again, *maneo*, I remain,) v. intr.—*I*  
*remain, stay behind.*

rēmigandi, gerund of rēmigo, q. v.  
rēmigo, arc, āvi, ātum, (*remus*, an  
oar, *ago*, I draw,) v. intr.—*I row.*

rēmigro, ēre, āvi, ātum, (*re*, back,  
*migro*, I migrate) v. tr.—*I remove,*  
*return.* P. rēmigror, āri, ātus sum.

rēmīssus, a, um, (*re*, back, *mitto*,  
I send,) adj.—*mild, gentle.*

rēmīssus, a, um, perf. part. pass.  
of remitto, q. v.

rēmīto, ēre, mīsi, missum (*re*,  
back, *mitto*, I send,) v. tr. *I send*  
*back.* P. remittor, ti, mis-us sum.

rēmōvēo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum, (*re*,  
back, *mōvēo*, I move,) v. tr.—*I re-*

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*more; withdraw.* P. *rēmōvēor*, ēri, motus sum.

*rēmūs*, i, m. (cf. ῥεμύς)—*an oar.*  
*rēnunciō*, āre, āvi, ātum, (*re*, again, *nuncio*, I announce,) v. tr.—*I report, bring back word; announce.* P. *rēnunciōr*, āri, ātus sum.

*rēpello*, ēre, pūli, pulsum, (*re*, again, *pello*, I drive,) v. tr.—*I drive back, repel, repulse.* P. *rēpellor*, pelli, pulsus sum.

*rēpente*, (*rēpens*, sudden,) adj.—*suddenly, unexpectedly.*

*rēpentīnus*, a, um, (*repens*, sudden,) adj.—*sudden, hasty, unlooked for, unexpected.*

*rēpēriō*, ire, pēri, pertum, (*re*, again, *āperio*, I open,) v. tr.—*I find out, discover; come upon.* P. *reperior*, iri, pertus sum.

*rēpertus*, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *reperio* q. v.

*rēporto*, āre, āvi, ātum, (*re*, again, *porto*, I carry,) v. tr.—*I carry back, bring back.* P. *reporior*, āri, ātus sum.

*rēpulsus*, a, um, perf. part. pass. of *repello* q. v.

*res*, ōi, f., (cf. ῥήμα, *péw*)—*a thing.*  
*res militaris*, *military affairs*; *res martina*, *maritime affairs*; *res frumentaria*, *provisions.*

*respublica*, *reipublicæ*, f., (*res*, a thing, *publicus*, relating to the state,) —*the republic.*

*rētūlī*, perf. ind. act. of *refēro*, q. v.

*rēvertor*, ti, versus sum, (*re*, back, *vertor*, I turn,) v. intr. dep.—*I return, come back.*

*rēvōco*, āre, āvi, ātum, (*re*, back, *vōco*, I call,) v. tr.—*I recall, call back, summon back.* P. *rēvōcor*, āri, ātus sum.

*rex*, rēgis, m., (*rego*, I rule,)—*king, chieftain.*

*ripa*, æ, f.,—*a bank, of a river or stream.*

*Rōmāni*, ōrum, m., *the Romans.*

*Rōmānus*, a, um, adj.—*Roman.*

*rōta*, æ, f., (cf. Sans. *ratha*, *chariot*),—*a wheel.*

*Rūfus*, i, m., (*rufus*, red,)—*Rufus, a Roman cognomen.*

*rursus*, (*re*, again, *versus*, turned,)

adv.—*again, a second time, anew; back again.*

## S.

*Sābīnus*, i, m., (*Sabinus*, a Sabire,) —*Sabinus, Quintus Titurius, one of Caesar's lieutenants.*

*sāgitta*, æ, f.,—*an arrow.*  
*sātis*, *sātius*, *satissime*, (contracted sat,) adj.—*enough, sufficient; as an adv. sufficiently.*

*scāpha*, æ, f., (cf. σκάπτω, σκάφη,) *a skiff, a light boat.*

*scribo*, ēre, scripsi, scriptum, (cf. γράφω,) v. tr.—*I write, of a letter, or other document.* P. *scribor*, bi, scriptus sum.

*secundus*, a, m, (*sēquor*, I follow,) adj.—*favourable; propitious; num. second.*

*sed*, (Archaic forms *se*, *sene*, hence *se*, acc. of *sui* and *ne* intensive,) conj. —*but, but yet.*

*Sēgōnax*, ācis, m.—*Segonax* one of the four kings of Cantium, under Cassivelaunus.

*Sēgontiāci*, ōrum, m., *The Segontiaci*, a British tribe, according to Reichard, near Carnarvon in Wales.

*sēmīta*, æ, f., (some say *se*, aside, *meo*, I go, but Varro from *sēmī*=*ἡμί*, half and *iter* a way,)—*a by path, path, narrow way.*

*sententiā*, æ, f., (*sentio*, I know by the senses)—*an opinion, determination, decision, way of thinking.*

*septem*, (cf. ἑπτά,) adj. num.—*seven.*

*septentrīones*, um, m., pl. (*septem*, *trio*, an ox,)—*the north*, so called from the constellation of the Wain, composed of seven stars.

*septingenti*, æ, a, (*septem*, seven, *qinta*=*κόιντα*=ten,) adj. num.—*seven hundred.*

*septīmus*, a, um, (*septem*), adj.—*seventh.*

*sēquendi*, gerund of *sēquor*, q. v.  
*sēquor*, qui, sequūtus sum, (cf. ἑπομαι,) v. tr. dep.—*I follow; comply with, accede to; follow, pursue*



sequūtus, a, um, perf. part. of *sē-*  
quor, q. v.

sēro, ēre, sēvi, sātum, v. tr.—*I sow*.  
P. sēror, sēri, sātus sum.

servo, āre, āvi, ātum, (cf. ἐρύω,) v.  
tr.—*I keep, maintain; I keep watch*  
upon, observe. P. servor, āri, ātus  
sum.

sexāginta, (sex, six, ginta = κοῦτα  
= ten,) adj. num. indecl.—*sixty*.

si, (cf. ei,) conj.—*if*.

sic, (sibilated pron. stem i and co,) *adv.*—*so, thus, in this manner; fol-*  
lowed by ut, in such a manner, as.

signum, i, n., (cf. εἶκω, εἶκος)—*signal, password, watchword; ensign,*  
standard.

silva, æ, f., (cf. ὕλη)—*a wood, for-*  
est, woodland.

silvestris, e, (silva.) adj.—*woody,*  
wooded.

simul, (cf. ἅμα, Sans. sam, Germ.  
sammen,) adv.—*together, at the same*  
time, at once; simul. atque, as soon  
as.

sine, old form *sene*, se abl. of *sui*,  
or *se*, adv. aside, ne,) prep. with abl.  
—*without*.

singulāris, e, (singūli,) adj.—*one*  
by one, individually, singly.

singūli, æ, a, (cf. ἐνός,) adj. distrib.  
—*every, each*.

sinister, tra, trum, (sinus togæ,  
which was on the left hand, Pott,  
Zahlnethode, p. 139,,) adj.—*left, on*  
the left; sub sinistrā, on the left; the  
left hand.

siqui, qua, quid, or quod, (si, qui,  
the form *siquis* is also used in sing.,  
but Cicero's practice establishes *si-*  
qui,) pron. indef.—*if any*.

sōl, sōlis, m., (cf. ἥλιος)—*the sun*.

sōlus, a, um, adj.—*alone, only*.

solvero, ēre, solvi, sōlūtum, (se, aside,  
tuo, I loosen,) v. tr.—*I set sail, weigh*  
anchor, sail away, put to sea.

spātium, ii, n., (cf. σπάδιον =  
στάδιον)—*distance, interval*.

spēcies, ei, f., (spicio, σκέπτο-  
μαι)—*appearance, form*.

specto, āre, āvi, ātum, (freq. of  
spicō,) v. intr.—*I face, look, lie*.

spēculātorius, a, um, (spicio,) adj.

—*spying; speculatoria navigia, ves-*  
sels of observation, spy boats.

spes, ei, f., (old form spēres, hence  
spēro, I hope,)—*hope, expectation*.

stābilitas, ātis, f., (stābilis, firm,  
sto, cf. ἵστημι)—*stability, steadiness*.

stātum, (sto, I stand,) adv.—*forth-*  
with, straightway, at once.

stātio, ōnis, f., (sto, I set,)—*post,*  
station; guard.

stātūo, ēre, stātūi, stātūtum, (sto,  
I stand,) v. tr.—*I determine, con-*  
clude, decide. P. stātūor, ūi, ūtus  
sum.

strēpitus, ūs, m., (cf. στρέφω)—  
clattering, rumbling, noise.

stūdium, ii, n., (stūdeo, I aim at,  
cf. στοχάζομαι)—*zeal, eagerness, ex-*  
ertion, endeavour.

sub, (cf. ὑπό,) prep. with abl. or  
acc.—of position, at, on, near, be-  
neath; sub sinistrā, on the left; sub  
āquā, beneath the water; of time, in,  
during, at; sub brumā, during the  
winter.

subdūco, ēre, duxi, ductum, (sub,  
slightly, dūco, I lead,) v. tr.—*I draw*  
out or up, as vessels upon the shore.  
P. subdūcor, dūci, ductus sum.

subductus, a, um, perf. part. pass.  
of subdūco, q. v.

sūberam, imp. ind. of subsum, q.  
v.

sūbito, (sūdeo, I follow,) adv.—  
suddenly, unexpectedly.

sūbjiciendus, a, um, fut. part.  
pass. of subjicio, q. v.

sūbjicio, ēre, jeci, jectum, (sub  
jicio, I hurl,) v. tr.—*I expose, sub-*  
ject, as a vessel to a storm, &c. P.  
subjicior, jici, jectus sum.

sublātus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of  
tollo, q. v.

subministrātus, a, um, perf. part.  
pass. of subministro, q. v.

subministro, āre, āvi, ātum, (sub,  
and, ministro, I serve,) v. tr.—*I fur-*  
nish, supply, aid by giving. P. sub-  
ministro, āri, ātus sum.

submitus, a, um, perf. part. pass.  
of submitto, q. v.

submitto, ēre, misi, missum, (sub,  
mitto, I cause to go,) v. tr.—*I send*

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or *despatch, aid secretly, assist.* P. submittor, ti, missus sum.

subsēquor, qui, quātus sum, (*sub, sequor, I follow,*) v. tr. dep.—*I follow close after, or immediately after.*

sabsequūtus, a, um, perf. part. of subsēquor, q. v.

subsidiū, ii, n., (*subsīdeo, I settle down,*)—*the reserves, auxiliary forces; support, aid, protection; military support, aid or assistance.*

subsisto, ēre, stiti, —, (*sub, sisto, I stand firm,*) v. intr.—*I withstand the strain, of vessels contending with a storm.*

sabsum, fui, esse, (*sub, sum, I am,*) v. intr.—*I am near at hand.*

succēdo, ēre, cessi, cessum, (*sub, cēdo, I go,*) v. intr.—*I follow after.*

succido, ēre, cidi, cīsum, (*sub, cēdo, I cut,*) v. tr.—*I cut down, fell.* P. succidor, di, cīsus sum.

succisus, a, um, perf. part. pass. of succido, q. v.

sūdes, is, f., (*defective in nom. and voc. sing.,*)—*a stake, a pile.*

sui, sibi, se or sese, (cf. oī.) pron. reflex.—*of himself, of herself, itself, in pl. themselves; with acc. and inf. that he, it, or they.*

Sulpitius, ii, m.,—*Sulpitius, a Roman name, nomen.*

sum, fui, esse, (cf. εἶμι, ἔσμεν, and in perf. φύω, fūmina, fānus, &c.) v. intr.—*I am.*

summa, æ, f., (*summus,*)—*the supreme power, control.*

summōvēo, ēre, mōvi, mōtum, (*sub, mōvēo, I move,*) v. tr.—*I drive away, remove.* P. summōvēor, ēri, mōtus sum.

summus, a, um., (*sup. of sūperus, high, lofty, cf. ὑψέω,*)—*the greatest, the highest, the dearest; summis copiis, with all their forces.*

sūpērātus, a, um., perf. part. pass. of sūpēro, q. v.

sūpērior, ius, (comp. of sūpērus, see *summus*.)—*of time, fort. previous; of position, upper, loftier, superior; absolutely, superior.*

sūpēro, āre, āvi, ātum, (*super, a voc. cf. ὑπερ,*) v. tr.—*I overcome,*

*conquer, subdue, vanquish.* P. sūpēror, āri, ātus sum.

sapersum, fui, esse, (*super, sum,*) v. intr.—*I am over or left.*

supra, (old form sūpēra, hence sūpēras,) adv.—*above, previously, formerly.*

suspiciō, ōnis, f., (*suspicio, I look up to,*)—*suspicion, distrust.*

suspīcor, āri, ātus sum, (*suspicio,*) v. tr. dep.—*I mistrust, suspect, surmise.*

sustinēo, ēre, ūi, tentum, (*sub, tēneo, I hold,*) v. tr.—*I withstand, hold out against; hold back, check, restrain.* P. sustinēor, ēri, tentus sum.

sūus, a, um., (*sui,*) a/j. poss.—*his own, their own, referring always to the subject of verō in the sentence in which it stands.*

## T.

tālēa, æ, f.,—*a rod, stick, bar; talen ferrea, tallies.*

tāmen, (tam, so,) adv.—*still, however, nevertheless.*

Tānāsis, is, m.—*Thames, a river of Britain; Tacitus uses the form Tāmēsi.*

tantūlus, a, um, (dim. from *tantus*.) a/j.—*so small, petty, trifling.*

tantus, a, um., (*tam, so,* with adj. term tus.) adj.—*so great, such, in amount, extent, value or degree.*

tarde, ius, issime, (*tardus, slow*) adv.—*slowly, tardily.*

Tāximāgulus, i, m.—*Taximagulus, one of the four kings of Cantium, under Cassivelaunus.*

tēgo, ēre, texi, tectum, (cf. στέγω.) v. tr.—*I cover up, conceal, hide.* P. tēgor, tēgi, tectus sum.

tēlum, i, n., (cf. τῆλε, [but some say *tellum*, from *tendo, I hurl?*])—*a dart, javelin, spear.*

tēmēre, adv.—*rashly, heedlessly, inconsiderately.*

tēmo, ōnis, m., (cf. τέμαρ,)—*a pole or tongue of a chariot, &c.*

tempērātior, ius, comp. of tempērātus, q. v.



temperātus, a, um, (*temperat*, I qualify,) adj.—*moderate, temperate*.  
 tempestas, ātis, f., (*tempestas*, time,) *epoch of time, season, period*—*ᾠρα*; *weather*; *storm, tempest*.

tempus, ōris, n., (cf. *τέμνω*.)—*a space of time, time*; *the appointed time, the right time*—*καρπός*.

tēnō, ēre, āi, tentum, (cf. *τείνω*.) v. tr.—*I hold, restrain, keep back*; with *cursum*, *hold my way, steer, sail*; *comprise, comprehend, include*.

tergum, i, n.—*the back*; *post tergum*, *in the rear*.

terra, æ, f., (cf. *τέσσωμαι*, Sans. *tersh*, I am dry.)—*land, country, territory*; *land, opposed to sea*; *tangere terram*, *to make the land*, a nautical term.

terror, ōris, m., (*terreo*, I frighten,) *fright, terror, alarm*.

tertius, a, um, (*ter*, thrice,) adj. num.—*third*.

testudo, inis, f., (*testa*, a shell.)—*the testudo*, a military contrivance.

timor, ōris, m., (*timēo*, I fear.)—*fear, dread, terror*.

Titiriis, i, m.,—*Titurius*, a Roman name, *nomen*.

tollo, ēre, sustūli, sublatum, (cf. *τῆλαι*, and old forms, *tūtūli*, *tlātum*.) v. tr.—*I raise, weigh*, of an anchor, *take on board*. P. *tollor*, *tolli*, *sublatus sum*.

tormentum, i, n., (old form *torquamentum*, hence *torquere*, I hurl.) a machine for hurling missiles; *trapezically, missiles, shots*.

tot, adj. in loc.—*so many*.

totis, a, um., (*tot*), adj.—*all, entire, whole*.

tranquillitas, ātis, f., (*tranquillus*, still.)—*calmness, serenity, tranquillity*.

transō, ire, iui, and ii, itum, (*trans*, across, *eo*, I go,) v. tr.—*I cross over, come over; cross*. P. *transor*, *iri*, *transitum est*.

transitūrus, fut. part. act. of *transō*, q. v.

transiectus, ūs, m., (*transiēo*, I cross across,)—*a crossing over, passage*.

transmissus, us, um., (*transmittō*, I send across,)—*a passage over, passage*.

transportandus, a, um., fut. part. pass. of *transporto*, q. v.

transporto, āre, āvi, ātum, (*trans*, beyond, *porto*, I carry,) v. tr.—*I carry across, transport*. P. *transportor*, *āvi*, *ātus sum*.

Trebonius, i, m.,—*Trebonius*, a Roman name.

trēcenti, æ, a, (*tres*, three, *centum*, hundred,) adj. num.—*three hundred*. *trēs*, *tria*, (cf. *τρεῖς*), adj. num.—*three*.

tribūnus, i, m., (*tribus*, a tribe,)—*a tribune*, of the soldiers.

trīginta, tres, three, *ginta*=*κόντα*, ten,) adj. num.—*thirty*.

Trinobantes, um, m.,—*the Trinobantes*, a tribe in eastern Britain.

tripartito, (*tres*, three, *partior*, I divide,) adv.—*in three divisions*.

triangulus, a, um, adj.—*triangular, three-cornered*.

tūor, eri, tūtus or tūtus sum, v. tr.—*I guard, protect, defend*.

tūi, perf. ind. act. of *tero*, q. v. *tum*, adv.—*then; thereupon; thereafter*.

turma, æ, f.,—*a troop, squadron*, of horse.

## U.

ubi, conj.,—*as soon as, when, whenever*.

ullus, a, um, (*unus*, one, with dim. term, *lus*, (i.e.) *unlus*, *ullus*), adj.—*any*.

ulterior, ius, (comp. assigned to *ulter*, beyond, adj.—*further, ulterior*.

ultra, old abl. of *ulter*), adv.—*voluntarily, of one's own accord, wilfully*.

unī, (abl. of *unus* one,) adv.—*together with, at the same time*.

undē, (old form, *quandē*, hence *quidē*), adv.—*whence*.

undēquē, (unde, que,) adv.—*from all sides*.

univērsas, a, um., (*unus*, one, *ver*, tor, I turn,) adj.—*all together, the whole, the whole body*.

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unquam, (*unus*, one, *quam*,) adv.—*ever*.

unus, a, um., (cf. εἷς, ἐνός,) adj. num.—*one*.

usus, ūs, m., (*utor*,)—*use, advantage; experience; actual service, practice*.

ut, (old form ūti,) adv.—*inasmuch as, since, conj.—that, in order that, so that; as*.

uterque, utrāque, utrumque (*ūter*, which of two, *que*,) adj.—*each, both, ab utrisque, on both sides*.

ŭti, conj.—*so that, that*.

ŭti, inf. pres. of ŭtor, q. v.

ŭtor, ŭti, ūsus sum, v. dep.—*I avail myself of, employ; to use, make use of*.

uxor, oris, f.—*a wife, spouse, consort*.

## V.

vā lum, i, n., (*vā lo*, I go, cf. βαῖνω,)—*a shoal, shallow, ford*.

vā gor, āri, ātus sum, (*vā gus*, wandering,) v. intr. dep.—*I wander, roam, stray*.

vallum, i, n., (cf. vallus, a stake, wall,)—*an earthen wall, rampart, or mound palisaded*.

vastandi, gerund of vasto, q. v.

vastandus, a, um., fut. part. pass. of vasto, q. v.

vastātus, a, um., perf. part. pass. of vasto, q. v.

vasto, āre, āvi, ātum, (*vastus*, waste,) v. tr.—*I lay waste, destroy, a country*. P. vāstor, āri, ātus sum.

vectigal, ālis, n., (*vectis*, a carrying, from *veho*,)—*a tax, tribute*.

vectōrius, a, um, (*veho*, I carry,) adj.—*transport, carrying*.

vellet, imp. subj. of volo, q. v.

vēnio, ire, vēni, ventum, (Oscan *ben*, cf. βαῖνω,) v. intr.—*I come, go*.

Vēnēticus, a, um.,—*Venetic, of or belonging to the Veneti*.

venitō, āre, āvi, ātum, (freq. of vēnio,) v. intr.—*I come and go, keep coming*.

ventum est, perf. ind. unipers. of vēnio; vēnitur, vēntri, ventum est,—*the day came*.

ventūrus, a, um, fut. part. act. form of vēnio, q. v.

ventus, i, m., (cf. Sans. *vānt*, blowing, αἶς, αἆντος part. pres. of ἀνέμι,)—*the wind*.

vērēor, ēri, vēritus sum, v. dep.—*I fear, dread, am afraid*.

vergo, ēre, VERSI? —, v. intr.—*I am situated, lie; incline, verge*.

vēritus, a, um, perf. part. of vēror, q. v.

vēro, (*vērus*, true,) adv.—*however, but, but indeed*.

verto, ēre, verti, versum, (cf. Sans. *vr̥it*, to turn,) v. intr.—*I turn*.

vestiō, ire, ivi and ii, itum, (*vestis*, a garment, cf. ἐσθής,) v. tr.—*I clothe*. P. vestior, iri, itus sum.

vēto, āri, vētūi, vētitum, v. tr.—*I forbid*. P. vētor, āri, vētitus sum.

via, æ, f., (old form *vea*, hence *veho*, I carry,)—*a way, road*.

viciēs, (for *viginties*, from *viginti* twenty,) adv.—*twenty times*.

vidēo, ēre, vidi, visum, (cf. εἶδα, wit, wise, Germ. *wissen*,) v. tr.—*I see*. P. vidēor, ēri, visus sum, appear, I seem.

vigilia, æ, f., (*vigilis*, watchful,)—*a watch, by night*.

vincūlum, i, n., (*vincio*, I bind,)—*a chain, fetter, prison*.

virgo, inis, f.,—*a maiden, virgin*.

virtus, ūtis, f., (*vir*, a man,)—*manliness, valour, courage*.

vis, is, f., pl. vires, vīrium, (cf. ἰς, —*strength, might, power, valour*.

vitandus, a, um., fut. part. pass. of vito, q. v.

vīto, āre, āvi, ātum, v. tr.—*I shun, avoid*. P. vītor, āri, ātus sum.

vitrum, i, n.,—*wood*, a plant used for dyeing purposes.

vīvo, ēre, vixi, victum, (cf. βίω,) v. intr.—*I live upon, anything, support life by anything*.

vōco, āre, āvi, ātum, (cf. Sans. *vach*, voice,) v. tr.—*I call, name*. P. vōcor, āri, ātus sum.

vōlo, velle, vōlūi, cf. βο(ύ)λομαι,) v. intr.—*I wish, desire; am willing*.

vōluptas, ātis, f. (*vōlo*,)—*enjoyment, pleasure*.

Völūsērus, i. m., — *Volusenus*, a tribune sent by Cæsar to spy out Britain.

vox, vōcis, f., (vōco, I call,) — *voice*, *cry*.

vulnus, ōris, n., (cf. *Fo* stem of ὄλλυμι,) — *a wound*.

vultis, pres. ind. of volo, q. v.











